

HAZEL GREEN HERALD.

Established March 4, 1855, and Made Famous in the Celebrated Story of "Jonathan and His Continent," by Max O'Rell.

SPENCER COOPER, Owner and Editor.

"Of a Nasty World, With News From All Nations Lumbering at His Back,"

\$100 A YEAR, Always in Advance.

TENTH YEAR.

HAZEL GREEN, WOLFE COUNTY, KY., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1894.

NUMBER 28.

THE TRUE HISTORY

OF CAPTAIN JOHN SWIFT, AS ESPECIALLY CONCERNS

His Mining Operations for Silver in What is Now Known as the Mountainous Part of Eastern Kentucky—Interesting Reading.

WRITTEN BY ONE WHO KNOWS.

We first hear of Capt. John Swift shortly after Bradlock's defeat at the French port Duquesne in 1755. Among the exchanged prisoners that came with the Colonial army to Alexandria, then one of the leading seaports of the colonies, was a man named Mundy who had been captured by the Indians when about sixteen years old, and remained with them near about eighteen years. Mundy had been so long with the Indians he seemed somewhat out of his natural element among the whites in Alexandria.

Capt. John Swift at that time commanded a sailing craft from Havana and Alexandria, his cargo consisting principally of rum and molasses. He had landed in port just about the time Mundy made his appearance in Alexandria. Capt. Swift, noticing the singular appearance of Mundy, interviewed him. Capt. Swift, being naturally a generous hearted man, on learning Mundy's history, furnished him some suitable wearing apparel, went to the landlord of the inn where he stopped when in port, and told the landlord to let Mundy have to eat and drink at his (Swift's) expense.

This practical kindness of Capt. Swift so won the love and confidence of Mundy that he seemed anxious to make some returns to the Captain for his kindness. Mundy, learning that Capt. Swift would set sail for Havana within a few days, went to him and told him he had something of importance to tell him. After retiring to themselves Mundy proceeded to tell Swift of rich mines of silver out west in the mountains on the waters of Kaintuck, saying to Swift that when he was a Captain he was with the French and Indians and helped to pack ore and burn coal to smelt it with, but they never learned him anything about separating the metal from the rock, as there were generally two or three of them that attended especially to that part of the work.

Captain Swift replied to Mundy by saying he had frequently heard that there was silver out West in the mountains, also saying he knew nothing about ores of any kind, that the business he was engaged in was under contract for a certain time, and when the time was up he would then try and get up a party consisting of some who understood smelting of rock so as to obtain the silver. He said he had met Mexican and Peruvian miners in Havana every trip he made, and that he would take special care to hunt up such miners and try and induce them to come home with him.

It appears it was almost two years after Capt. Swift and Mundy met before they got ready to go to the mines. There was a party of six started from Alexandria for the silver mines in 1758. After being on their journey several days some of the party became suspicious of Mundy, saying that he might betray them into the hands of the Indians, but Capt. Swift told them that he had the utmost confidence in Mundy and would go on with him. Finally four of the men determined to turn back, two of the four being the leading men as smelters and refiners. Swift and Mundy knew they could do nothing if they went on. The four men who determined to return told Swift and Mundy if they would go on and bring some of the ore, and if it proved to be rich, they certainly would return with them and run the silver out.

Mundy, learning from Swift that these men mistrusted him refused to go, saying to those men that he would never pilot any of them or be the means of their deriving any benefit from the mines. At that time they all went back to Alexandria, and after their arrival Mundy said to Capt. Swift that he would go alone and see how to get through best, what changes had been made, whether the old furnaces had been used since he worked with them, stating at the time that the furnaces were on a creek in the roughest

place he ever saw, and on both sides were high, rugged cliffs of rock.

Mundy started for the mines alone in the early part of the fall of 1759, and Capt. Swift said when he parted with Mundy at that time he never expected to see him again. Mundy said to Swift it would take him near two months to make the trip, making allowances for difficulties and troubles that might take place on the route. When the time came and everything was arranged for Mundy to start to the mines Swift sent him as far on the route as Mundy thought best, Swift furnishing two ponies and a man to go with him. After traveling over a hundred miles Mundy preferred to go alone on foot. He had been so often over all the important trails of the Indians among the mountains, he would not lose his way, and Mundy told Swift he dare not go a direct route at that season of the year.

Two months passed but no signs of Mundy, though inside of three months he returned within a day's travel of Alexandria and sent for Swift, as it had been previously understood between them.

After Mundy's departure for the mines Swift set about hunting some one who understood the smelting of silver ore, also knowing what silver ore was when they saw it. At the expiration of two months Swift came to the house where Mundy was to come hear nothing of him. [This man at whose house Mundy was to stay was an especial friend of both, and was in the secret about the mines. Swift told the man when Mundy retired (if he ever did) to stay there until he came back, which would be about Christmas, as he had gone to Havana to secure the services of two men, such as they would need in the business.

At or near the appointed time Swift returned to Alexandria, having contracted with two South American miners to go with him to the mines out west in the mountains. As soon as they arrived at Alexandria they received word of Mundy's return. They hastened out to where he was, rejoiced to find him well, and having in his possession several pieces of rich silver ore—as such the Peruvian miners said it was after an examination.

It being mid-winter now they concluded to postpone their expedition to the mines until April of 1759. On the 10th of that month the party of four left Alexandria for the silver mines, consisting of Capt. John Swift, Mundy and the two miners, one called Jefferson and the other Guesta. Capt. Swift being an Englishman, he called them in English Jefferson and Guesta. They arrived safely at the mines about the 20th of May, after a very rough and tiresome journey. Two days out from Alexandria they provided themselves with ponies, and packed on them such articles as they knew they would need. After arriving at the furnaces (within 300 yards of the ore) they examined the condition they were in. Jefferson and Guesta said they had been well and substantially built for the purpose they had been used for. One of them they repaired so as to have it ready when they wished to use it. They also commenced to build another one. They did not expect to do any smelting or much mining on this trip, but prepare for practical work on the next trip.

They remained at the mines nearly two months, working some in the old shaft. Mundy and Swift killing game for their support. They left the mines about the middle of July, arriving at the settlement about the first of September. It was very fortunate for them that Mundy so well understood the habits and customs of the Indians, also their travels and trails, or they would have fallen into their hands on this trip, as Mundy had them change their course and lie quiet for two days, for as they were returning he saw some signs he did not like. He would not let them shoot to kill game and they grew quite hungry, as they only had some dry deer meat with them.

CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.

"So Clean" is the finest pure white soap ever introduced here. It is better than Cashmere Bouquet for the toilet, superior to Ivory for fine laundry, and ahead of Sapollo for the kitchen. One cake, 10c; 2 for 15c; 4 for 25c. Sold at this office only.

VERY IMPORTANT

IS THE CALL ISSUED BY THE LOUISVILLE BOARD OF TRADE.

The Invitations Sent to All Parts of the Country to Attend the Immigration Convention—It Will Be Held in Louisville on Oct. 24.

KENTUCKY IN THE FRONT RANK.

The Board of Trade of Louisville has issued its immigration call for the convention that is to be held there October 24. The call has been sent to all parts of the country and to all industrial associations, inviting them to send delegates to the convention, and it is expected that a large number of visitors will respond to the invitation. The following is the call:

LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 29, 1894.—To the people of Kentucky.—The Louisville Board of Trade, after conferring with representative citizens in nearly every part of the State, hereby calls a convention of the friends of immigration to meet in the Exchange Hall of the Board of Trade, in the city of Louisville, at 12 o'clock, noon, Wednesday, October 24, 1894, to discuss, consider and inaugurate plans for calling attention to the many advantages Kentucky has to offer as a place of residence for intelligent and industrious home-seekers, and taking practical steps to invite and induce such to come among us and find homes.

Kentucky has natural advantages over many other States and countries. She lies in the latitude, and has the climate best adapted to the health and physical comfort of man; she does not suffer from the extremes of heat and cold like the States to the North or South of us; she is well watered throughout her entire extent by unfailing springs, creeks and rivers. She has more lands bordering on navigable rivers than any other State in the Union, and a greater variety of crops can be grown at a profit than in almost any other State. She has vast quantities of fine lands for agricultural purposes which may be had cheap; rich but undeveloped mines, and extensive forests of valuable timbers.

Every year thousands of intelligent and industrious men with sufficient capital to make a start in life, and in many cases with ample means for large investments, leave Europe, others the more crowded localities of our Eastern States, and the more severe climate of the North and Canada, and seek new homes and fields of operation better suited to their conditions and desires.

They are passing Kentucky by, not because she is not well adapted to their wants, but simply because she is doing nothing to call attention to herself, and holding out no friendly invitation. The States to the West, the South and Southeast of us are looking to their interests, and are getting this valuable population.

The people of Kentucky are gradually realizing that while others, and in many respects less favored sections of the country have grown in power and riches, a vast domain in their midst has been almost entirely overlooked and neglected.

The facts are only too apparent that we have been content to drift along with the tide while our neighbors have put forth their entire strength and best efforts to gain advantages which should have claimed our attention long ago.

The United States census shows that there were 10,981,478 acres of unimproved farming lands in the State of Kentucky in 1880. In 1890 there were still 9,593,247 acres, a reduction of only 1,388,181 acres in forty years.

It is not time to consider plans to utilize this immense territory and secure for Kentucky the increase in wealth and population we are justly entitled to.

All around us the battle for supremacy is going on, and Kentucky cannot afford to be indifferent to her opportunities.

Nearly every Southern State has its immigration agencies in the field securing the attention of settlers and disseminating reliable information regarding their respective advantages, and by direct agencies disposing of surplus properties and introducing a new class of good settlers.

While our hospitality should be bound-

less, our invitation to come and find homes among us should be extended only to such as are, or are qualified and willing to become, patriotic and law-abiding American citizens.

Pauper immigrants with nihilistic tendencies are not wanted, nor should any of that class be tolerated.

Believing that the existing conditions favored it, the Board of Trade commenced the agitation of an Immigration Convention to be held in Louisville this fall, and after considerable correspondence, in which the views of representative citizens in various parts of the State were secured, and looking at these facts and conditions from the standpoint of the general interest and welfare of the people of the whole State, the Louisville Board of Trade believes the time has come to act.

Every city, town, county, Board of Trade, Commercial Club, Chamber of Commerce and Agricultural Association is invited and urged to send not less than five delegates to the convention, and all public-spirited citizens who take an interest in the subject of immigration are also earnestly invited to be present. The Mayors of cities and towns, County Judges, Presidents of commercial organizations and agricultural associations are asked to at once name representative delegates or provide for their selection. The railroads and steamboats doing business in the State are taking an interest in the movement, and have agreed to sell tickets to the convention and return for one fare. All delegates appointed, and all others who expect to attend the convention are requested to send their name and address to the Secretary of the Board of Trade, Louisville, Ky., so that suitable provisions may be made for all.

The Board of Trade, in taking the initiative in this important matter, does not assume to map out plans for the convention or circumscribe its work in any way. It merely desires to call the serious attention of the good people of the State to certain facts and conditions that have close relations with our general welfare, and to invite them to assemble in conference in this city to discuss and act upon them.

From letters already received from citizens in all parts of the State, it is believed the convention will be a success, and that the event will mark a new epoch in the history of our State. The State of Kentucky has need of your wisdom and advice. The city of Louisville invites you to come, and the Board of Trade will gladly welcome you.

CHARLES T. BALLARD,
Pres. Louisville Board of Trade.
JAS. F. BUCKNER, Jr., Sec'y.

THE COUNTY PAPER.
No man is too poor to take his county newspaper, and it is false economy to get along without it. Hardly a week passes that something does not appear in its columns that will be a financial benefit to the subscriber, and by the end of the year he has made or saved from one to twenty times its subscription price. The city papers do not take the place of the county paper, although some people seem to think they do. The city papers are all right in their way, but they don't give you what you are most interested in—your county news.

You cannot learn from them when and where public meetings are to be held; who are dying and who are marrying; who are moving in and out; court proceedings; who wants to sell land—in fact, hundreds of items which might be of particular importance for you to find out. Such items city papers do not furnish, but the county paper can and does. If you can afford but one paper, by all means take one that is published in the county in which you live.

A Born Gentleman.
A small boy was at a table where his mother was not near to take care of him, and a lady next to him volunteered her services. "Let me cut your steak for you," she said, "if I can cut it the way you like it," she added, with some degree of doubt.

"Thank you," the boy responded, accepting her courtesy; "I shall like it the way you cut it, even if you do not cut it the way I like it."

The miners entombed at Wilkesbarre were rescued after being 60 hours without food or water.

A DASTARD'S DEED.

A PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED AT A SWITCH.

The Engineer Killed, Fireman Fatally Injured and Three Mail Clerks Badly Hurt.—The Wreck Was On the Wabash Railroad.

NARROW ESCAPES FROM DEATH.

Train No. 42 on the Wabash railroad was wrecked on the evening of September 30 at Maumee, a small town twelve miles from Toledo, Ohio. The accident was the result of a well laid plan to ditch the entire train. Happily and miraculously the heavy Pullman's kept on the track, and the mail and baggage cars, although badly wrecked, did not contain any victims.

F. N. Smith, engineer, of Toledo, was killed, and A. H. Day, fireman, was fatally injured. The others injured are: Charles Holland, mail clerk, Toledo, scalp wound; F. J. Prosser, mail clerk, Toledo, slightly cut and bruised; J. W. Kremer, mail clerk, Disko, Ind., badly scratched on legs and body.

The wreck was planned by whoever conceived the plot to lay at the west end of a long siding, just beyond Maumee station. The road at the lower target switch had been removed and the switch was partly thrown. The target indicated a clear track, and engineer Smith was probably not aware of the situation many seconds before his motor was bumping along the ties. As soon as the train struck the switch it leaped into the air, fell toward the ditch and turned completely over. The trucks of the mail cars followed the engine, but the cars themselves went in an opposite direction. Under them were found the dead body of engineer Smith and fireman Day, the latter suffering from a fracture of the skull, which may prove fatal.

At the time of the accident the train was running at the regular speed, and it is considered a miracle that more lives were not lost. The postal cars were torn entirely from the trucks and were lying side by side. Besides the slightly injured there were in the cars: S. J. McCorkle, Kokomo, Ind.; E. S. Coffin and J. Dalton, of Toledo, Ohio. The express and baggage cars were literally reduced to splinters, yet the occupants escaped unhurt. There were several passengers in the combination smoker, which was wrecked beyond recognition, yet not a scratch could be shown by any of them. The passengers in the Pullmans were only made aware of the accident by the severe jolting which they experienced.

The wrecking trains from Toledo and Fort Wayne were immediately sent to the scene, and the main track was soon cleared for travel. The dead engineer and dying fireman were both new men on the line, and are believed to have come to the Wabash road from the Lehigh during the recent American Railway Union strike.

SPANISH GOLD.

Part of Captain Kidd's Booty Found at Greenpoint, Long Island.

Renewed interest in the story of Capt. Kidd's buried treasure has been given to the people of Greenpoint, L. I., by the discovery of a mass of melted Spanish gold. While J. P. Grady, a salesman, was driving along near the Main-street wharf at Greenpoint the wheel of his wagon struck something that gave forth a ringing sound. Glancing down something bright attracted his attention. He quickly dismounted from his wagon and discovered, to his astonishment, a queerly shaped piece of gold about 8 inches thick and 10 inches wide. The top of the mass shows coins perfect in form.

No one who has seen the metal can pretend to give an explanation for the find. But during the past summer a dredger has been at work in the harbor. The mud excavated had been thrown in portions of the dock which needed filling, and it was in this wharf that Grady found the curiosity. The treasure weighs nearly 12 pounds, and is estimated to be worth \$500. It will be sent to an assayer to determine its real value.

The torture of dyspepsia and sick headaches, the agonizing itching and pain of salt rheum, are removed by Hood's Sarsaparilla.



SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

The British Isles have an average of sixty-six gales a year.

Pomous glass, which permits ventilation and excludes draughts, is used in some of the Parisian dwellings.

The average speed of the transmission of earthquake shocks is nearly sixteen thousand feet per second.

Prof. Masso, the Italian scientist, is authority for the statement that cold blood is as poisonous as viper's venom.

It is asserted that in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred the left side of the human face is the more perfect in outline.

All known chemical elements are represented in sea water. They are not always capable of being detected by chemical analysis.

Two hundred and thirty-two thousand eight hundred and fifty-six craters which have been discovered on the moon are supposed to have been caused by a bombardment of aerolites.

WICKED WITS.

COQUETTES are the quints of love.—*La Roncheoucauld.*

One of the sweetest pleasures of woman is to cause regret.—*Gazette.*

God created the coquette as soon as He had made the fool.—*Victor Hugo.*

The more idle a woman's hand, the more occupied her heart.—*S. Dalay.*

Even if women were immortal, they could never foresee their last lover.—*Lamartine.*

The heart of a coquette is like a rose, of which the lovers pluck the leaves, leaving only the thorns for the husband.—*Anon.*

We endure the inconstancy of women when we are the victims; we find it charming when we are the objects.—*L. Desnoyers.*

This man who has taken one wife deserves a crown of patience, the man who has taken two, deserves two crowns of folly.—*Anon.*

COMMERCIAL AND MINERAL.

The United States can turn out 300,000 pounds of copper yearly.

RAISING peppermint is the leading industry of Wayne county, N. Y.

The United States sent 27,436,000 pounds of cotton to Switzerland in 1890.

A SWEDISH copper mine has been worked without interruption for 80 years.

It is proposed to erect a \$1,000,000 plant for smelting and reducing ores at Perth Amboy, N. J.

A plant is being installed at Niagara which will furnish a 200,000 horse-power of electric current.

A nugget of tin weighing 5,400 pounds has been found in Tasmania. The assay of a small piece shows 67 per cent. of metallic tin.

PEOPLE WHO WRITE.

ROBERT ECHAMMAN, the author and playwright, became bankrupt by betting on the races.

REYNARD KIPPLING is not of pure Caucasian extraction. One of his parents was an Eurasian, or half-caste.

Mrs KAYNORRE LAMBERTALL wrote to Marion Crawford for his autograph; he sent it, and then asked his correspondent for the use of her name for a work of fiction, and so the novel was christened.

Mrs. JAMES G. BLAINE is working steadily upon the life of her husband. The family have all been doing literary work. Mrs. Blaine is to do more than collect the material for Gail. Hamilton to write. She is a literary woman herself, and the two will collaborate. The son and the daughter help to get up the material.

FACTS FLAVORED WITH FIGURES.

THERE are 80,000,000 of Mohammedans under British rule.

THERE are more than 210,000 miles of telegraph lines in this country.

IN England, free dispensaries distribute \$1,000,000 worth of medicine a year.

SPAIN spends \$100,000,000 to maintain its army and \$1,500,000 to educate its children.

WRITERS on vital statistics state that there are two persons sick for every death during the year.

It has been calculated that there are at least 30,000,000 proverbs circulating among European natives alone.

OF 1,000 men who marry, 332 marry younger women, 570 marry women of the same age, and 80 marry older women.

Montezuma's Watch.

This curious basaltic stone, now in the cathedral of Mexico, is cut into figures that are supposed to represent the Mexican calendar or division of time. It weighs about twenty-four tons, and its age is conjectured to be considerably prior to the Spanish occupation of that portion of America.

NUMBER NINE IN MYTHOLOGY.

What a German Professor Has to Say of Three Times Three.

It is not often that a single figure has enjoyed the distinction of being the subject of long study and investigation on the part of a German university professor. But "The Number Nine" is the title of a long and learned article in a recent edition of "Am Teufel" by Prof. Reinhold, at present rector of the University of Berlin. "In early times," writes the professor, "the first eleven number (9) and its multiple (9) were considered of especial importance, likewise all numbers which contained 9. Heathen philosophers, or Christian mystic writers, the legends of nations, the religions of modern peoples, all go to prove the holiness or sanctity of the number 9. In ancient Germanic life, in poetry, in religion and law, the number 9 is met everywhere. It still has its influence in German customs and German beliefs. In the Scandinavian mythology we find groups of nine valkyries, nine dices, nine giant mermaids or women of the sea, nine mothers of the god Heimdall, nine virgins of the Mengluth-Freyja and nine dwarfs. In the middle ages nine heroes were usually grouped together, as is to be seen on the beautiful fountain at Nuremberg and the Hansa-salon of the Cologne city hall. In the poetry of the fifteenth century groups of nine are favored. Proofs of this are to be found in the festival plays. Nos. 9 and 10 of the Keller collection, and in the poem: 'The Nine Poor Wanderers' of Hans Sachs. There were nine judges in Icelandic and German law, known as 'the nine.' In Lucerne there existed until 1783 the nine men who sat in judgment on ordinary police cases. Nine children were formerly looked on as the ideal number for a family. Even animals are named in old tales in groups of nine. In a German fairy tale nine birds quarrel over the wishing clock. They say in Tyrol: 'When nine parents meet, there is a witch among them.' We also find nine a favored number for those people who make a sacrifice of human beings and animals."

SACRIFICES TO THE SEA.

Mystic Rites of Indians in Propitiation of the Great Spirit of the Waters.

To the adventurous globe trotter who has climbed the rock path to the sailor's church of Notre Dame de la Garde, dominating the Phœnician port of Marseilles, the potent influence of sacrifices and offerings for perils passed and to come must be no old story, says Lieut. J. D. Jerrold Kelley, in describing "The Superstitions of the Sea," in the Century.

There is a pathos, even for the worldly, in the quaint ships and galleons, in the rusting masts and shattered tiller heads, swinging to the mistral, in reverential offering before the shrines. These graces after danger, these assurances against evil to come, circle the life of the sailor. No people have escaped the influence of such hopes and thanks. Our Indians were fettered by them, and no ceremonious offerings went to appease the angry spirit of the Waters. On the upper tributaries of the Mississippi, the Indians, with occult rites, gave tribute of tobacco from smoking pipes to the Great Spirit of the River and to the winds that emote the waters with blasts from the caverns of the jealous gods. Algonquians in the north, Aztecs, sons of Atahualpa and Marco Capes, in the south—all blew incense out of their pipes, and strewed upon the currents and tide ways just such offerings of tobacco as, in our more subjective days, we give with lost meanings to the minor gods who rule the man's hour in our feasts.

A DOLLAR IN THE WALLET.

It is an Influence That Lends a Charm to the Stars.

The stars they shine serene and with greater luminosity when a fellow isn't struggling with his impecuniosity. The lofty sky is bluer and the meadow grass is greener, and the life of life is fewer, and our life itself serene; and we feel a glorious courage and the fates cannot appal it when we feel the solid backing of a dollar in our wallet.

Oh, the quiet air of twilight is more brightly luminiferous, and the incense from the flowers is more sweet and odoriferous, and the zephyrs blow more sweetly and our food is more nutritious, and we're conscious more completely that our breakfast is delicious; and we feel that life's no fizzle, as the poet might say, it's when we have the satisfaction of a dollar in our wallet.

All our woes are less appalling and our joys are less ambiguous, and all life's happy meadows are so lush-like and iridescent; for a glass of pure, cold phosphorus tastes as sweet as balm of Gilead, and brown bread is like ambrosia. Homer tells of in the "Iliad" and we feel that life's a poem mawer what the cynics call it, and we feel supremely blessed with a dollar in our wallet.

From the Plunkville Bugle: "Si Weatherwax, while playing ball on the common the other day, the ball hit him in the ear, causing great fun for the boys. We understand that Si is going to town next Saturday to see an M. D. and have the ball extracted from his ear, as the owner threatens to have him brought before the 'quire if his property is not returned."—Indianapolis Journal.

Drop in and subscribe.

A society is being formed at Baku, the members of which are bound under a penalty of a fine never to shake hands with any one unless with a gloved hand, as the practice is contrary to health.

While in Chicago, Mr. Chas. L. Kahler, a prominent shoe merchant of Des Moines, Iowa, had quite a serious time of it. He took such a severe cold that he could hardly talk or navigate, but the prompt use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cured him of his cold so quickly that others at the hotel who had had colds followed his example and had a dozen persons ordered it from the nearest drug store. They were profuse in their thanks to Mr. Kahler for telling them how to cure a bad cold so quickly. For sale by J. M. Rose.

A farmer at Waycross, Ga., a few days since, got and because his fodder fell, after stacking it two or three times, set it on fire and burned the whole business up.

Put Out in Just Ten Seconds.

Our citizens to the number of two or three hundred gazed on the lawn district here, on last Monday afternoon at two o'clock, to witness the exhibition made by the Cincinnati Tin and Japan Co. Extensive Co. The test was given under the personal supervision of Mr. Herman B. Wells, president of the company, of Cincinnati, and Mr. W. V. Snyder, the local agent, of Georgetown, Ohio, and was satisfactory in every respect, clearly demonstrating the Stemple Extinguisher to be one of the best methods yet devised or invented for the controlling of fire.

A structure of pine boards was built, and after being thoroughly saturated with coal oil, a match was applied. The extinguisher was then turned on and the fire put out in about ten seconds. All who witnessed the test were thoroughly satisfied that the Stemple will do all and more than is claimed for it. The headquarters of the company are S. E. Cor. Swamcor and Canal Sts., Cincinnati—Winchester (Ohio) Herald.

SPENCER COOPER, Hazel Green, Ky., Agent for Wolfe and Morgan countries.

A Florida jury recently escaped from the jury room by night and threatened the judge, the lawyers, the plaintiff and defendant before they were recaptured.

Irving W. Larimore, physical director of Y. M. C. A., Des Moines, Iowa, says he can conscientiously recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm to athletes, gymnasts, bicyclists, foot ball players and the profession in general for bruises, sprains and dislocations; also for soreness and stiffness of the muscles. When applied before the parts become swollen it will effect a cure in one half the time usually required. For sale by J. M. Rose.

The twinkling of the stars forebodes bad weather, because it shows that there are aerial currents of different temperature, thus probably indicating atmospheric disturbances.

You can relieve that headache you have by buying a box of Meigritine at THE HERALD office. It will only cost 50 cents and is sold on a positive guarantee.

It is reported that an old chest full of Tarentine coins in gold has been unearthed at Montevideo, France. The coins are 2,000 years old and are ascribed to Hannibal.

Do you have headache, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of appetite and other symptoms of biliousness? Hood's Sarsaparilla will cure you.

Fanny Davenport is a believer in the horoscope superstition, and always carries with her a shoe found on Mt. Talia, California. She has worn for fifteen years a silver scarfpin in the shape of a horseshoe.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Neuralgia, Constipation, Bad Blood, Malaria, Nervous ailments, Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two stamps we will send you our Gem Balm of Gilead, Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.



AT THE TOP

And Still Climbing!

Never content to keep company with the slow pace set by its country cousins, though always in sympathy with 'em,



THE : HERALD

put its mark at the topmost pinnacle of country journalism, and week after week has labored to reach the goal of its ambition. How thoroughly it has accomplished that task is told in the hundreds of tributes paid it by the press of the country and the warm-hearted testimonials received by it from friends in all lands.



THROUGH THE HERALD'S ADVERTISING COLUMNS

ist traveling in America, attracted by a perusal of its pages, draws a pen-picture of its multi-merits in his own language, and thus it reaches every home in the vine-clad hills of France. So popular was the story, "Jonathan and His Continent," that it was translated into every tongue spoken by man. Hence, from hemisphere to hemisphere and rom pole to pole

THE KEY THAT UNLOCKS THE DOOR OF PROSPERITY

IS CONSTANT ADVERTISING IN THE HERALD

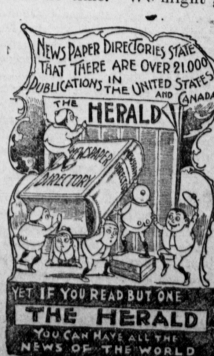


on and tell of other qualities it possesses, but modestly forbids. Suffice to say it is to newspaperdom what DOMINO is to the turf-world—KING BEE OF ITS CLASS!

A few more subscriptions will be taken at \$1 a year, and a limited number of advertisements at reasonable rates. SPENCER COOPER, Hazel Green, Ky.

THE : HERALD

of Hazel Green is a household word. Thus it is also a necessity to the wide-awake business man, and all who desire to "tickle trade that they may fill their coffers with cash," have their advertisements displayed in its columns from time to time. We might go



DAVID B. HILL FOR GOVERNOR.

The New York Democracy Want Him for Governor Once More.

The nomination of Senator D. B. Hill for Governor of New York by the Democrats of that State was no surprise, but that he should be induced to accept the nomination astonished every one. No one dreamed that Senator Hill would accept it.

Secretary Herbert, when informed of the convention's choice, threw himself back in his chair, and after silently thinking over the news, said slowly but emphatically: "It is a strong ticket and seems adapted to sink the sectional differences that have vexed the Democratic party in New York. I think it would win."

Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo, of New Jersey, an ex-member of Congress, said: "With undisturbed action in New York that ticket ought to be elected. The ticket is well balanced, geographically and otherwise."

Representative Tarnsey, of Missouri, said: "Mr. Hill's nomination is an exceptionally strong one. Mr. Hill is a man of rare political sagacity. He would not take a nomination if he were to be sacrificed. His willingness to accept the leadership of the New York Democracy this year is, in my opinion, the most convincing proof yet advanced that the Democrats will carry the State. His election will make him a big factor in the next presidential fight."

The intimate friends of Mr. Whitney knew that he would not, under any circumstances accept, and the talk of Senator Hill was regarded as idle. His acceptance proves him to be entirely unselfish and a patriotic Democrat who is willing to make a great sacrifice to lead what now appears to be a forlorn hope for his party. Many will say that he has accepted with a view of running for President in 1896. The Democrats of the West and South are now nearly of one mind on the tariff and financial questions, which are in direct conflict with the Eastern idea. Of course, if Mr. Hill should carry New York this year with the tide deep, swift and strong against the Democratic party, he would prove that he is perhaps the only man who could carry New York two years hence, and as a last desperate and only resort might be nominated.

There is no doubt that Senator Hill, more than any other Democrat, can get out the vote of all true and loyal Democrats in New York State. He is strong with the "boys in the trenches" and the old moss-backs in the fields. Tammany Hall will make the fight of its life for Hill. Boss Platt will not be able to steer one of the tiger boys for Morton, and the Kings county Democrats will die in the last ditch for the New York Senator, to say nothing of the "Old Guard" all over the State. That he will be bitterly fought by the mugwump press and some of Mr. Cleveland's friends there is no doubt; but with all this there is one thing sure, and that is that if a Democrat like David B. Hill cannot be elected Governor of New York next November, there is not a Democrat in the State who could. He has got the fighters in the State on his side, and they will fight for him with an energy and enthusiasm only seen in a political contest when a party knows that the odds are against it, but that victory under the circumstances would be a glorious triumph.

Run Down By Hazen.

Chief of the Secret Service Hazen has run down the maker of the new and dangerous twenty-dollar Manning counterfeit by causing the arrest of A. H. Hayley, alias H. Waterman, at Ashley, Illinois, who admitted his guilt. With him was captured the plates, press, paper, acids, inks, silk and all the outfit of the counterfeiter's kit. The Secret Service force had followed Hayley to Buffalo, N. Y., from which point, however, he eluded the vigilance of the officers. He was closely covered and his arrest at his home is the sequel.

The Secret Service officers have also arrested at Jonesboro, Ark., the notorious brothers, J. C. and H. S. Wilson, who were circulating the queer made by Hayley.

The arrest thus made is one of great importance, as the note counterfeited was quite dangerous and exceedingly well executed, and was a new counterfeit.

Every mother should know that croup can be prevented. The first symptom of true croup is hoarseness. This is followed by a peculiar cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given freely as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the cough has developed it will prevent the attack. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by John M. Rose.

CUBA AND THE TARIFF.

Spain Wants to Continue Reciprocal Trade with the United States.

Senor Murruaga, the Spanish Minister, authorizes the following statement as to the recent cable reports that Spain had instructed her to open negotiation for a new commercial arrangement or treaty:

"Since the reciprocity arrangements, a brisk trade has been carried on between the United States and Cuba and Porto Rico, composed principally of farm products, which run up into the millions, say an average of \$22,000,000 yearly for American ports. It is as much in the interest of the United States as of Spain that the exchange of mutual commodities should not collapse.

"The American sugar producers do not raise the tenth part of the home consumption, and struggle, besides, under disadvantage of climate, soil and price of labor. Americans, therefore, need our sugar, and their refining industries are largely benefited by it, as well as the farming products, which find a ready market for their surplus in Cuba and Porto Rico. Everything points therefore to the necessity of a fair and equitable understanding, even if it should not assume the formalities of a treaty."

Senor Murruaga would not discuss the negotiations further. It is understood, however, that considerable has already been done toward effecting a tariff arrangement between the two countries. Spain has already freed from duty all goods which left this country prior to August 25th last, the date the new tariff act took effect. Secretary Carlisle has declined a like concession toward Cuban sugar and other products shipped prior to August 27th, but landing in this country after that date, holding that the law would not permit it. This has created quite an agitation in Cuba, and large commercial meetings have been held.

What form the new commercial arrangement of treaty proposed between the two countries will take is not determined as there appears to be some doubt whether the new tariff law permits of any special arrangement. It is said by persons interested in the matter, however, that an executive recommendation to Congress might bring about a special enactment by which the forty-cent ad valorem rate on sugar might be reduced to 20 per cent, or some like reasonable figure, so far as Cuba is concerned, and as a compensation for Spain's admitting to Cuba the butter, eggs and other agricultural products of this country. The Spanish authorities feel hopeful of accomplishing something in the line of reciprocal trade relations.

FLOORED IN THE SECOND ROUND.

Creedon Proves Himself No Match for Fitzsimmons.

Dan Creedon, of St. Louis, was knocked out in two rounds at New Orleans on the evening of the 26th by Robert Fitzsimmons, of Newark, N. J. The fight was hot while it lasted, but Fitzsimmons landed in succession a number of heavy blows on Creedon's jaw. The fight was for a purse of \$5,000. Five thousand people saw the fight. Creedon was the first to enter the ring, closely followed by Fitzsimmons. Creedon's weight was 158 pounds and Fitzsimmons' 155½. The seconds for Creedon were Thomas Tracy, Mick Dunn, Tommy White and Charley Daly. For Fitzsimmons, Jack Dempsey, James Dwyer, Kid McCoy and Sam H. Stern. After the usual instructions the men advanced to the center of the ring and the fight was on.

The work of Fitzsimmons in the second round was the most marvelous ever seen in this section of the country. The three right-handers which Creedon received on the head in one two-three order amazed the spectators and dazed the recipient, but they were nothing compared with the three heavy lefts delivered in one-two-three order on Creedon's nose, which floored the latest aspirant for middle-weight honors and caused Creedon to fall the easiest prey of all Fitzsimmons' adversaries.

The main fight of the battle was in the center of the ring, the river and floor of which was plowed up more by the foot work of the two men in the actual fighting time, which was four minutes and forty seconds, than it was ever before, even all night battles. Creedon was carried to his corner gasping hard for breath, and showing traces of blood trickling from his nose. He was comparatively unhurt during the first round, and went to his corner smiling happily and chatting with his attendants. The inference then is that he was beaten in one minute and forty seconds, the time of the second round. His seconds and his backers were startled beyond measure, and every one was awed at Fitzsimmons' skill.

Referee Duffy announced Fitzsimmons' challenge to James J. Corbett. The applause that followed was immense.

Rev. George O. Barnes at Jackson.

Rev. George O. Barnes has been preaching to large audiences in the court house every evening this week, and also last Sunday morning. He arrived Saturday night, accompanied by his wife and daughter, Miss Marie. They are the guests of Mrs. J. E. Patrick. Mr. Barnes visited Jackson in 1879 when he was on his tour of the mountains, which gave him the sobriquet of the Mountain Evangelist, by which he is known all around the globe. He referred, Sunday, to his visit here, and declared that his recollections of its incidents were among the most pleasant of his life, and that he had referred to that visit and the things that occurred wherever he had gone. He is now 68 years old, but seems to feel none of the infirmities of age. His audiences listen with wrapt attention. He and his daughter do all the singing, the little organ still furnishing the accompaniment. Miss Marie's voice retains all of its sweetness, and with her clear articulation added, makes most delightful music. They have a great many friends in this county who are enjoying the reunion.—Jackson Hustler.

As Certain as the Law of Gravitation.

From Maj. Gen. BURNS.

Alderman-at-large, New York City.

"Dr. M. M. Fenner, Fredonia, N. Y."

Dear Sir: While in the Army I contracted MALARIAL FEVER and the various derangements incident thereto. They followed me and rendered life miserable until your Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic finally eradicated them and restored me to my usual health. I can heartily recommend your Remedy.

Yours truly, M. W. BURNS.

DR. FENNER'S Kidney and Backache Cure DID IT.

A Great Renal Depurant.

Cures all diseases of the kidneys, bladder, urinary passages, Female Weaknesses, Bed Wetting in children, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Skin and Blood Diseases, Swelled Limbs, Bright's Disease, Impotency, etc.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Sample free.

Dr. Fenner's Pellets cure Sick Headaches, Constipation, etc. The best Family Physic.

Dr. Fenner's German Eye-Salve cures sore Eyes, Cracked Lips, Itch in the Throat, etc.

Dr. Fenner's Cough Honey Relieves any cough, asthma, etc. in 10 hours.

Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief, A specific in any inflammation. Relieves burns, toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, or any pain in 10 to 15 minutes. Cures colic, dyspepsia, indigestion and flatulency, and all other ailments. One dose cures La Grippe.

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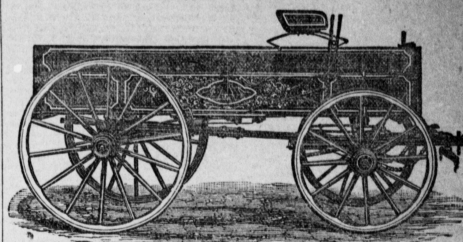
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JOHN H. ROSE, BLACKSMITH AND WAGON MAKER.

Hazel Green, Ky.



THIS IS THE KIND OF WAGON I BUILD. CALL AND GET PRICES.

GEORGE W. ROBINSON,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods & Notions

CAMPTON, KENTUCKY,

INVITES the Ladies of Wolfe and the surrounding country to call and see the handsome line of SUMMER DRESS GOODS he has just received, including all the fashionable fabrics and Paris patterns and prints, besides an endless variety of Notions, including all of the latest styles in Laces, Ribbons, &c., &c. He also carries a large line of cheap, medium and high grade

FURNITURE!

which he is selling at lower prices than anybody. Purchase of him and save money.

H. F. Pieratt & Co.

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

Live Stock

AND

Country

Produce.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

No. 1 Custom House Block,

HAZEL GREEN, KY.

WHEN YOU WANT A WATCH.

Or anything in the Jewelry line, let me know it. I will furnish you goods worth the money, and YOU will have GUARANTEE at home where you can use it. Respectfully,

T. F. CARR,

THE JEWELER, EEEL, Morgan County, Ky.

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Hardware & Agricultural Implements, IRONTON, O.

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THE HERALD

SPENCER COOPER, : : : : Editor.



HAZEL GREEN, KY.
THURSDAY, October 4, 1894

DEMOCRATIC TICKET



For Congress—Short Term—
Hon. W. M. BECKNER,
Of Clark County.

For Congress—Long Term—
Hon. JO. M. KENDALL,
Of Floyd County.

County Ticket.

For County Judge—
G. T. CENTER.
For County Attorney—
A. H. STAMPER.
For County Clerk—
J. B. HOLLON.
For Sheriff—
A. T. COMBS.
For Assessor—
JEFF M. ROSE.
For Jailor—
JOHN R. HOBBS.
For Coroner—
JAMES PELFREY.

We may be a little premature, but then it is in us and must come out. Who is to be our next representative at Frankfort? It is Wolfe county's time to furnish the man, according to previous arrangement. We all know our representative should be an intelligent man; one who is posted on the needs of the people of his district. A man who is in touch with the farmers and would legislate to the interest of the masses. We do not propose to be dictatorial to our Wolfe county people, but simply suggest that we do not believe they have a more fitting man for the place than Spencer Cooper, editor of the HAZEL GREEN HERALD. His support is derived from the farmers of the county, and what is to the interest of the farmer is beneficial to his avocation. We have not sounded Bro. Cooper on the subject—do not know whether he would accept the place or not, but believe he would be a good man for Morgan and Wolfe counties to send to the next Legislature.

The above very handsome compliment appeared in the Morgan County Messenger, of last week, and it came like a thunder clap from a clear sky. Nevertheless we feel very grateful to our contemporary and many leading citizens of Morgan county who, we understand, endorse the suggestion. But as some of our friends in this county aspire to the honor, we can not see why we clear to make the race. Should the nomination come to us, however, with the unqualified support of our own county and backed by the sterling Democracy of Morgan, we could not, and would not, refuse, and in event of election we should do everything possible for the interests of the Ninety-first District. We are open to conviction, and should like to hear from the good Democrats of both counties before making a final decision in the matter. By their action we will abide with our whole heart.

As we anticipated, ex-Alderman Bruce mailed us a copy of "Beacham's Confession," and all who have not read it should avail of the opportunity now offered. A letter to Mr. Bruce, with thirty-five cents enclosed, will bring a copy of this historical tragedy, and you will find it one of the most absorbing stories you ever read. Mr. Bruce's address is 86 W. Second Street, Lexington, Ky. Send for a copy.

The Republicans of Fayette county will not put out candidates for the county offices, and have thereby to get the Breckinridge wing of the Democratic party for Judge Denney, their Congressional candidate. They are making a hot fight and will import speakers of national reputation, among them is Governor Bill McKinley, of Ohio.

There is now every reason to believe the Democrats will win a Congressman in the Eleventh Kentucky District. The Republicans are in such a squabble in that black-and-tan stronghold that any Democrat with spry qualities can easily win.

COURT NOTES.

Our Circuit Court adjourned Friday at noon, after two week's hard work for Judge, attorneys and jurors. There were fifty-four indictments returned by the Grand Jury. There was one large land suit between Ezekiel Quisenberry, &c., vs. D. W. Chennault, &c., tried, consuming five days, which resulted in a verdict for the plaintiffs. It was a controversy about the ownership of about 1,700 acres of land on and near the headwaters of the Graining Block Fork of the Red River, being a part of the land covered by the old Samuel Young patent from the Commonwealth of Virginia, and within the Grizzly and Edin's survey. Defendants will take it to the Court of Appeals.

The following is a synopsis of the proceedings in most of the cases on the docket: J. T. Day vs. L. M. Day, amended answer filed and continued; D. W. Chennault, &c., vs. W. L. May, &c., consolidated with the large suit of Ezekiel Quisenberry, &c., vs. D. W. Chennault, &c., and tried with it; Jno. Center vs. Z. T. Hurst, answer, and cross petition filed and continued; A. T. Combs vs. W. L. Hurst, &c., Commissioner's report of partition filed and continued and continued; Laura Tutt vs. S. M. Tutt, judgment against for \$60, tax, attorney fee and costs of suit; and the parties having become reconciled; F. T. Martin, &c., vs. G. B. Martin, answer filed and time given to reply; Spencer Cooper vs. G. W. Drake, Spencer filed reply to answer and petition of T. C. Johnson and continued; T. C. Johnson vs. George Hatten, answer and reply filed and continued; Elisha Chambers vs. Hiram Swango, answer filed and order of survey; John D. Hollon vs. Sam Russell, answer filed and order of survey; J. C. Williams vs. G. W. Drake, submitted; Louisville Tin & Stove Company vs. L. Morris, &c., answer filed and continued; Isaac Weiler vs. A. C. Eastin, agreed judgment; Greene, Haffaker & Co. vs. G. T. Center and D. B. Rose, on note, judgment; Russell & Co. vs. R. M. Cecil, judgment; D. H. Carpenter, &c., vs. T. Center, judgment; W. T. Perkins vs. D. D. Landwehr, Z. T. Hurst and H. Hurst, judgment; B. D. Rose vs. G. W. Haulsey, &c., order correcting judgment rendered at last term, so as to order mules levied on returned to the officer; Anne B. Motley vs. James Motley, demurrer to petition sustained with leave to amend and continued; G. B. Rose vs. Ida Swango, demurrer to petition overruled, answer and reply filed and motion to dissolve injunction dismissed; J. T. Day vs. J. Creech, adm'r of Wm. Parmer, dec'd, petition of J. N. Vaughn and others to be made party and to set aside mortgage offered and rejected, attachment sustained and judgment and order of sale of attached property; B. P. Timmons vs. G. T. Center, Commissioner's report filed, and plaintiff filed exception and submitted on same and continued; Wm. Clark vs. G. W. Fulk, Commissioner's deed made Sophia Shockey vs. H. C. Shockey, attachment discharged, answer, and continued; petition and amended answer filed and an order of attachment issued against defendant, and an answer filed to prepare her suit, James H. Stauffer, Jr., vs. W. C. Miller, B. J. Vanant, petition to be made party and transferred to equity and consolidated with the suit of R. H. Vansant vs. Vansant & Stauffer; R. H. Vansant vs. Vansant & Stauffer, answer filed and receiver appointed to take charge of and sell some lumber, attached and continued; Shelby Wilson vs. Harrison Wilson, Commissioner's report of partition filed and continued and decreed ordered; Tyler Cooney vs. M. Cooney, answer filed and an allowance to defendant of \$100 and orders of attachment issued against property of plaintiff and continued; L. D. Peak, &c., vs. J. H. Stamper, &c., ad'rs of J. H. Stamper, &c., on note; J. T. Day vs. J. M. Kash, on note; judgment; W. P. Trimble vs. H. H. Swango, &c., answer of defendant filed and continued; Mendell, Goding, &c., vs. G. T. Center, judgment; F. G. Ringgold, &c., vs. L. Morris, &c., answer filed and continued; Spurgeon, Book & Co. vs. C. B. Allen & Co., dissolution, settled; H. H. Wolf, &c., vs. Patrick Pugh, &c., judgment vs. Patrick Pugh vs. G. T. Center and others, dismissed, settled; Wm. Abner vs. J. E. McCann, &c., judgment; Lou Miller vs. A. T. Combs, &c., judgment; W. W. Baker vs. W. J. Rose, answer and counter claim filed and continued; J. N. Vaughn vs. J. C. Williams, judgment, and order of sale of land; A. M. Nickell vs. H. C. Shockey, &c., dismissed, settled; J. T. Day vs. Robert M. Ketchum, order of sale of land given to both parties to retake all their depredations, and continued; James W. Rose vs. W. S. Rose, answer filed and time given to reply, and continued; Mattie Cox vs. J. T. Day, leave given to plaintiff to retake the deposition of Mrs. Cynthia Lewis, and continued; J. H. Hollon vs. J. L. Williams, motion to quash depositions overruled, leave given plaintiff to retake depositions of L. L. Terrill and Timothy Graham, and continued; J. B. Combs, adm'r, vs. J. H. Combs' heirs, cross action of heirs vs. Wm. M. Combs herein dismissed, settled; Harry Hanes vs. G. T. Center, judgment; T. C. Johnson vs. G. E. Fenn, dismissed, settled; C. C. Hanks, committee for E. C. Rose, vs. W. J. Rose, judgment and order of sale of land; T. F. Stauffer vs. T. F. Tutt, Jr., &c., judgment; F. F. Fenece vs. Hiram Lockhart, &c., Commissioner's given full next term of court to file report; J. Creech, adm'r of Wm. Parmer, dec'd, vs. Nancy A. Parmer, &c., Commissioner given further time to report; D. F. Spencer vs. A. C. Cockerham, Commissioner's deed made and approved; G. T. Center vs. A. T. Combs, amended petition filed and continued; James Little vs. A. T. Combs, against plaintiff to file an amended answer.

Commonwealth vs. Nicholas Combs, selling liquor, \$20.
Same vs. Ed. Salsbury, carrying weapons, \$25 and ten days in jail.
Same vs. J. H. Brown, selling liquor, \$20.
Same vs. Tyler Cooney, peace warrant; bound over in \$300 bond.
Same vs. Thomas Gilbert, &c., disturbing religious worship, \$25.
Same vs. E. McEntire, breach of peace, \$3.
Same vs. A. C. Cockerham, carrying weapons, \$25.
Same vs. same, breach of peace, \$15.
Same vs. J. C. Spencer, breach of peace, \$25.
Same vs. James Russell, disturbing religious worship, \$20.
Same vs. John Hagins, colored, carrying weapons, \$25.
Same vs. James Russell, breach of peace, \$15.
Same vs. Charles Ramsey, horse stealing, verdict not guilty.
Same vs. Mahiel Wells, selling liquor, \$20.

Same vs. Dr. A. Congleton, disturbing religious worship, \$20.
Same vs. Feathers Rucker and Nelson Jackson, horse stealing; two years and six months in penitentiary.
Same vs. C. B. Terrell, shooting on highway, \$50.
Same vs. Richard Holton, malicious assault, 1 cent.
Same vs. Howard Fulk, forgery; not guilty.
Same vs. Green Brewer, house breaking, hung jury.
Same vs. Clinton Buchanan, confederating, not guilty.
Same vs. Marion Sparks, carrying weapons, \$25 and ten days in jail.
Same vs. James Little and Clarence Little, horse stealing, not guilty as to James Little and hung jury as to Clarence Little.
There was a large portion of the misdemeanor docket and some of the criminal docket continued, and a number of acquittals in misdemeanor cases not mentioned in the foregoing. There was also a large number of civil cases continued, and in which no steps were taken, that are not mentioned above.

General Notes.

Born, to the wife of J. T. Center on the 27th ult., a fine large boy.
Mrs. J. N. Vaughn has gone to Cincinnati to purchase a stock of goods.
A number of our teachers in this section have dismissed their schools to give their patrons a chance to pull fodder and make up the crop.
Joel Chennault, of Powell county, attended our court looking after the interests of D. W. & R. C. Chennault in the Quisenberry-Chennault case.
B. F. Day, of Mt. Sterling, Rodney Haggard, of Winchester, J. B. White, of Irvine, W. W. Baker, of West Liberty, J. R. Haggard, of Martinsburg, and Col. L. M. Day and Mr. Beatty, of Beattyville, all attorneys of the highest type, were in attendance on our court.
County Court convened Monday with Judge Taulbee on the bench. No very important business transacted. Clarence Little, who was in jail in default of bail on six indictments, was brought out and tried. He was acquitted on two, plead guilty on two, and two were filed away. J. P. Banks was also tried and acquitted on the charge of adultery.
Our school at this place, which opened up on the 10th ult., with Mrs. Sarah G. Street as Principal and Miss Mary L. Baird as assistant, is progressing nicely. They have enrolled about 115 pupils, and are having a regular attendance of about 100, and the people generally are much pleased with the teachers. They are both graduates of the best schools in Ohio, have had large experience in teaching, and are well equipped for their work.

A Good Appetite

Always accompanies good health, and an absence of appetite is an indication of something wrong. The universal testimony given by those who have used Hood's Sarsaparilla, as to its merits in restoring the appetite, and as a purifier of the blood, constitutes the strongest recommendation that can be urged for any medicine.
Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache, 25 cents.

"Old."
An exchange tell of a horse trader who started into a trading ring with an old plug and barely enough money to pay his toll home. He continued trading and when night came he found that he had the same horse he started with, a 2-year old filly, standard and registered, a cow and a calf, a good team of work mules, a sow and eleven pigs, together with two yearling steers and \$11.65 in money.

There is no medicine so often needed in every home and so admirably adapted to the purposes for which it is intended, as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Hardly a week passes but some member of the family has need of it. A toothache or headache may be cured by it. A touch of rheumatism or neuralgia quelled. The severe pain of a burn or scald promptly relieved and the sore healed in much less time than when medicine has to be sent for. A sprain may be promptly treated before inflammation sets in, which insures a cure in about one-third of the time otherwise required. Cuts and bruises should receive immediate treatment before the parts become swollen, which can only be done when Pain Balm is kept at hand. A sore throat may be cured before it becomes serious. A troublesome corn may be removed by applying it twice a day for a week or two. A lame back may be cured and several days of valuable time saved or a pain in the side or chest relieved without paying a doctor bill. Procure a 50 cent bottle at once and you will never regret it. For sale by John M. Rose.

As Others See Us.

The Star of Bethlehem, paper published in Lexington, England, has the following editorial comment to make of the late strike in Chicago. It says: "A big revolution is now going on in the United States of America, and there is little doubt that the government will be defeated. The dictator, Debs, has been driven from his palace, and he and his ministers are now in hiding in the mountains. The great trouble is being experienced in the Capital of Chicago, where Grover Cleveland, ring-leader of the rebels, has gained complete control. A great number of tracks at that place have been torn up and thrown into the Mississippi river, a stream considerably longer than the Severn, and the stock yards, where the government notices are situated, have been razed to the ground. The trouble was started by a man named Pullman, who has a stronghold in the mountains of Illinois, one of the most considerable provinces of the court. The man Pullman manufactures a cattle car."—The Telegraph Journal.

When in Lexington call on L. & G. STRAUS, Leading Clothiers, who carry a larger line of CLOTHING and sell for less money than any house in the bluegrass capital. A Watch free with every purchase of \$5, or over.

MERCHANTS' JOB LOT HOUSE,
WHOLESALE ONLY.
137 and 139 Race Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Big Drives in
CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS, ETC.
Send for our Price List.

ELECTROPOISE.
IT CURES DISEASE.

The Electroprise gave me complete relief from excruciating pain in three applications. I also find it good for treating sore throats for their numerous ailments.—C. T. Soden, with Bridgeton & Co., Louisville, Ky.
Mr. G. W. Flint, of Skylight, Ky., says: "I suffered for years with my kidneys, inflammation of the bladder and enlargement of the prostate gland. After a short trial of the Electroprise I am entirely relieved, and feel twenty years younger."
I have derived more benefit from the use of Electroprise than from all other remedies combined. I think it the grandest invention of the age. It cannot be praised too highly.—(Mrs. M. E. Goran, Sadsville, Ky.)

John H. Davis, Esq., of Barboursville, Ky.: "The Electroprise is the best all-round doctor I know of. My wife suffered from the effects of ligature for several years; also a complication of other ailments. Now she is entirely well. Indigestion bothered me a great deal—am now well. One of my neighbors is using it for lung troubles, and reports improvement."

As a curative agent the Electroprise can not be equaled. Nearly 1,000 have been put out from this office in the last three months.

DU BOIS & WEBB,
500 Fourth Avenue, Louisville, Ky.

I. DINGELDER,
WITH
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A new and carefully selected Stock of the **LATEST STYLES**

and at prices that defy competition. Come and see us. Respectfully,
Mrs. MAGGIE HOWARD.
CHARLES UHL,
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REED, PEEBLES & Co.
WHOLESALE
Dry Goods & Notions,
PORTSMOUTH, O.

THE HERALD

For Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce SAM HENRY WILSON as a candidate for sheriff of Wolfe county, subject only to the will of the people at the polls in November, 1894.

THIS PAPER is all home print, and if you want all the good things it contains you should read every article on each of the eight pages. You will find all the local news that way.

Born, to the wife of John Mahab, September 29th, a girl.

Court Court convened on Monday, and Tuesday the Court of Claims was in session.

Willie Swango and Henry Pieratt are over in the far side of this county and edge of Lee buying cattle.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Motley have our thanks for some extra nice eating apples, among which was a twin apple with two stems.

J. T. Day, of this place, left last week for Winchester, where he is largely interested as head of the J. T. Day Grocery Company.

John Rose attended court at Campton on Monday and Tuesday and later on bought some cattle in the back part of the county.

J. T. Day has been receiving new goods for the past two weeks, and still they come. He now has a splendid stock, clean, bright and cheap.

Those newspapers which have published a traditional story about the Swift Silver Mine, will find a true history by reference to our first page.

I desire to express my highest appreciation and many thanks to the members of the Presbyterian Church for the use of their house and the kindness shown me at their hands. J. A. HOWARD.

John Chaney will not attend the Beattyville Fair with his little mare. The purse offered for a pacer is only \$20, \$12 of which to first horse and the entrance fee 20 per cent, so that he could not pay expenses.

Our old friend W. J. Seitz has accepted a position with the firm of W. M. Korr & Co., Ironton, Ohio, with whom he was engaged some years since, and he will now hustle for his old trade. He succeeds Mr. Phillips.

Rufe Childers, of Maytown, was here Tuesday after Dr. Taubee to visit his daughter, who was reported very ill. Dr. Taubee was in Campton at the time, and we do not know whether he answered the call upon his return or not.

"Jolly John" Pieratt has just had built a hay press that is truly "a little wonder," for with its aid he will be able to put twelve or fifteen stacks of hay into his barn, which will contain of loose hay only about five stacks. It is operated by hand power.

Died, Tuesday, October 24, Linden, infant son of Jeff M. and Mary E. Rose, of Lacey creek; aged 3 months and 15 days. The parents have the sympathy of all in their affliction, and should be consoled by His command, "Suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

Tom Pelfry on Tuesday evening gave us four ears of corn which down any thing ever seen in this section by the oldest inhabitants even. Each of the ears is grown unto the end of a shoot from two to three and a half feet, and two of these shoots on one stalk. This corn grew in the Red River bottom lands of J. T. Day.

Charley Sample last week brought to this office one of the greatest curiosities we ever saw in the way of a natural freak. It is the tip end of a chestnut twig on which are seventeen well formed buds, each of which is grown into the other. Chinquapins are said to grow very similar, but they seldom have more than five or six buds in one bunch.

Mrs. H. T. Cord and Mrs. R. B. Cord, of Mason county, mother and sister-in-law of W. H. Cord, are visiting the family of the latter at the Academy Home. They arrived on the 29th ult., and will remain two or more weeks. The ladies of our little town should call and see these ladies and make their welcome so hearty that they will come again.

The money has been subscribed for a telephone line between this point and Torrent, via Campton, and we will soon be in quick communication with the outside world. The advantages to be derived from this enterprise can not be measured by dollars and cents, and when it is once in operation our people will wonder why it was possible to get along without it.

Every man, woman and child must have warm clothes and shoes for the coming winter, which the weather prophets say will be unusually severe. All want and should have good values for their money. J. T. Day has a splendid stock of clothing, shoes and dress goods, and says he must exchange them for cash, even at bankrupt prices. Give him a call.

Jeff M. Rose, the Democratic candidate for Assessor of Wolfe county, is hustling among his constituents to win his race in November, and we hear that he is doing very effective work. The truth is Jeffy has such a good reputation, and the people know him so well, that we can not for the life of us understand how any man could try to defeat him. The man who is trying to defeat him in the race for Assessor is certainly wasting his time, for Jeff is sure to come ahead of him. Democrats, look to it that your neighbor is in line for Jeff M. Rose.

Jim Amys, who was reported as missing through the columns of THE HERALD some time in July, died at Port Worth, Texas, on the 4th of June. He was taken from the cars at that place on June 1st, being too feeble to travel, and cared for in the city hospital until he died. Breck Amys wrote every where to see if he could learn something about him, and last week received a letter from the Board of Health of Port Worth detailing the above sad news. Poor Jimmie, he had many friends here who will mourn his loss, and the family has the sympathy of all in this hour of their affliction.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Directors of the Hazel Green Fair Association are requested to meet Saturday, Oct. 6, 1894. H. F. PIERATT, Pres.

GILMORE, KY., Oct. 3. MR. SPENCER COOPER:—You will find enclosed \$1 for a continuance of THE HERALD for a year. Respectfully, ESTHER LINDON.

Continued Success.

Newell Green, proprietor Lyon stock farm at Brashok, N. Y., writes as follows: "I have used Quinn's Ointment for strained tendons and other enlargements for the past three years, and it works to perfection. I recommend it to all horsemen, as I know it is all you advertise." For curbs, splints, sores, windpuffs and all enlargements use Quinn's Ointment, the kind that cures. Sent by mail or express prepaid upon receipt of \$1.50 per bottle. Address W. B. Eddy & Co., Whitehall, N. Y., unless you can obtain from your druggist. Sold by John M. Rose.

ACADEMY NOTES.

Raleigh L. Bailey, of South Hazel Green, now has charge of the bell and keys of the Academy.

J. F. Kash, who has been living in Clay City during the last two years, enrolled in the school the 1st inst.

The Academy Elitiorary and Glee Club has been invited to give two entertainments in Bath county in 1895.

The classes in Physical Geography, World Building and History of Eastern Nations have added very much to our courses.

Mrs. H. T. Cord and Mrs. R. B. Cord, of Wedonia, Mason county, are guests of the Home, and are drinking the sulphur water from W. P. Trimble's spring.

The morning bell is rung at 8 o'clock, and chapel services begin at 8:20 every day. The afternoon bell is rung at 1 o'clock, and work begins at 1:10 every day.

The offer of the C. W. B. M. to give free tuition to the worthy indigent of Eastern Kentucky should be heeded by such young men and women desiring to educate themselves.

Some of our boys are kept at home this week to gather corn and make sorghum. Parents, is this a wise thing to do? Would it not be better to make some other arrangements or sacrifice more yourselves in order to keep your children in school all the time?

Too few parents appreciate the importance of keeping their children in school regularly, and few boys and girls under eighteen years old know the great loss to them incurred by the habitual absence from school. Time lost from school, though ever so short, is lost forever.

ACADEMITE.

At Cost.—Mrs. F. N. Day will close out her entire line of summer hats and trimmings at less than cost rather than carry them over, and now is your chance to buy bargains. Ladies' trimmed hats can now be had at from 50¢ to \$1.50. Give her a call.

ENGLISH KITCHEN.

12 W. SHORT STREET, LEXINGTON, KY.

Regular Meals, 25 cents. Meals to order at all hours. Breakfast from 5 to 9 a. m. Dinner from 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. Supper from 5 to 9 p. m.

Oysters, Lamb Fries, Fish and Chicken a Specialty.

GUS. LUGART, Proprietor.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 8th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,

Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Weep, Ye Lovers.

A drummer—and a drummer you know never lies—told us of how a preacher tested the effect of the hard times upon his congregation. "Let everybody in the house, who are paying their debts, stand up." Instantly every man, woman and child, with the exception of one started out looking individual, arose to their feet. "He seated the crowd, and then said: 'Let every man who is not paying his debts stand up.' The exception noted a careworn, clothed-in-his-last-summer-suit individual, slowly assuming a perpendicular position, and leaning on the bench in front of him. 'How is it, my brother, asked the minister, 'that you are the only man in this large congregation that is unable to meet his obligations?' 'I publish a newspaper,' he meekly replied, 'and my brethren here who have just stood up are all subscribers, and—' 'Let us pray,' exclaimed the minister.—Carlisle Mercury.

J. M. Havens, jeweler, has located in Hazel Green and will be found at the store of John M. Rose. Bring your watches and fine jewelry to him for repairs. He is a first-class workman and guarantees his work at the most reasonable prices.

J. H. PIERATT, Livery, Feed and Sale Stable, HAZEL GREEN, KY.

For Double and Single Rigs and Saddle Horses for hire. Parties conveyed to any point on reasonable terms.

I will also attend to all calls for auctioneering, and solicit business of this kind. Respectfully, JOHN H. PIERATT.

For keeping the System in a healthy condition, QUINN'S Ointment is the best. It cures all kinds of skin diseases, such as Itch, Scald, Eruptions, Boils, Discharges, Colds and Pains. Beautifies the Complexion, and is Sold by all Druggists. For a full description of the Ointment, and a list of Dealers, send for a free copy of the "QUINN'S Ointment" to W. B. Eddy & Co., Whitehall, N. Y.

POSITIONS GUARANTEED under reasonable conditions. Our FREE 96 page catalogue will explain why we can afford it. Dragdon's Practical Business College, NASHVILLE, TENN. (Write for catalogue.) Book-keeping, shorthand, penmanship and telegraphy. We spend more money in the interest of our employment department than half the business colleges take in a tuition. 4 weeks by our method teaching book-keeping is equal to 12 weeks by the old plan. 41 teachers. 6000 students past year; no vacation; enter any time. Clear 8000. We have recently prepared books especially adapted to HOME STUDY.

Sent on 60 days trial. Write us and explain "Why I want it." We pay \$25 cash for all we can use as book-keepers, stenographers, teachers, clerks, etc., reported to us, provided we fill same.

HAZEL GREEN ACADEMY.

SESSION OF 1894-95

FIRST TERM BEGINS MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3.

A complete Faculty that is in sympathy with the educational interests of Eastern Kentucky.

Free scholarships to one pupil from each of twenty wards.

Enroll the first day and apply yourself and you will join with all in saying "Hazel Green Academy is the best and cheapest school in Eastern Kentucky."

If parents or guardians have daughters they want to put in a first-class first-grade school, they should write us for particulars before arranging to send elsewhere. We can educate young men and young women for about half what it would cost in the "blue-grass." We will compare with any of them. Send for Catalogue for particulars.

WM. H. CORD, Principal.

STATE COLLEGE OF KENTUCKY,

Opens SEPTEMBER 10th, 1894.

Thirty Professors and Instructors; Eight Courses of Study, as follows: Agricultural, Scientific, Biological, Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Veterinary, Classical, Normal School. County appointees received free of tuition. Board in dormitories \$2.25 per week; in private families \$3.50 to \$4. For catalogues apply to JAS. K. PATTERSON, Ph. D., President, LEXINGTON, KY.

J. TAYLOR DAY,

Dealer in General Merchandise on a Cash Basis.

Largest Stock.—Lowest Prices.

THE HERALD

is only \$1 a year, and it is acknowledged to be the best local paper published in Kentucky. Subscribe now, and secure all the good things it will contain this year.

Millersburg College

FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN.

This school, now at the head of Colleges for Young Ladies in Kentucky, offers the best advantages to parents wishing to educate their daughters well. Comfortable rooms, good fare and the best of teaching. Prices moderate. For catalogues or information, write to REV. C. POPE, President, MILLERSBURG, KY.

W. E. BARRINGER, WITH Carter Dry Goods Co. (Successors to Carter Bros. & Co.) Importers and Jobbers of DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS, LOUISVILLE, KY. Patronage of the mountain merchants is most respectfully solicited.

JAY-EYE-SEE 2/10

Mr. J. I. Case, (Hickory Grove Farm, home of Jay-Eye-See) writes: "After trying every known remedy, I removed a large growth of two years standing, from a year old child, with three applications of QUINN'S OINTMENT. It is the best preparation I have ever used or heard of. I heartily recommend it to all horsemen."

We have hundreds of such testimonials.

Price, 81-50 per bottle. Ask your druggist for it. It does not keep it, must be in the hands of a druggist, or it will be lost. W. B. EDDY & CO., Whitehall, N. Y.

H. & G. FEDER, PRICES

165 & 167 Race Street, CINCINNATI, O.

The leading house for FANCY DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS AND NOTIONS. Always have Big Drives. Special attention to Mail Orders.

THE HERALD

SPENCER COOPER, : : : Editor.

KENTUCKY RIVER.

A RICH AND VARIED REGION AWAITING DEVELOPMENT.

Navigation as far as Three Forks Will Soon Net Handsome Returns—Fine Coal, Iron and Timber That Should Find a Market.

THE PEOPLE ARE INTERESTED.

The people of the upper waters of Kentucky river are looking forward to the time when that stream shall be navigable from its mouth to the forks, at Beattyville, almost at the foot hills of the mountains, and in the center of a section of fine mineral country lacking only means of transportation to cause its development. The improvement of Kentucky river is one that is of deep interest to the entire eastern half of the State, and of especial importance to Louisville, whose merchants and manufacturers have never fully appreciated the value of river communication to the new undeveloped country of the eastern part of the State. The belief is growing among the people owning the lands for ten or twelve miles on either side of this beautiful stream that the improvement of Kentucky river and the consequent development of the fine mineral and timber country there can only be secured through the hearty co-operation of the merchants and manufacturers of Louisville, than whom, save the land-owners in question, none will be so greatly benefited.

At present the river is navigable only as far as Shaker Ferry, at the point where the Cincinnati Southern railroad crosses the river on the famous high bridge. To reach this point six lockages are necessary, but the people of the several counties adjoining the stream from the high bridge to the Ohio river feel that the money used in the construction and maintenance of the locks has been wisely and beneficially expended. True, some of the locks have been in position for years, for before the war the river was navigable many miles from its mouth. A few years ago the Louisville merchants began paying too little attention to the trade of Kentucky river as far as could be reached by boats, and indeed, lost it to Louisville's bitter rival for all Kentucky trade—Cincinnati.

It has only been in the past few years that this trade has been reclaimed by Louisville and the line of Cincinnati packets driven out. It cannot be said that the Louisville merchants did this, for, though Louisville is the natural and preferable market for all the Kentucky river trade, the merchants let it gradually slip from them. The land-owners and farmers living along the river are largely deserving of the credit for restoring the trade to Louisville, and it is but natural that they should seek the co-operation of Louisville in having the river improved to its headwaters when it can be done at so slight a cost.

The Louisville packet now regularly in the Kentucky river trade is the Falls City. The boat is owned by a stock company, whose holders are located at Monterey, Gratz and other important distributing points along the river. This boat, in charge of Capt. Frank Lawler and an accommodating crew, makes two trips weekly from Louisville to Kentucky river. To illustrate the partiality shown Louisville in the matter of rates, no higher tariff is charged from or to Louisville than from Madison, Ind., a thriving town a few miles below the mouth of the river. The boat will land anywhere to put off a small box of notions or take on a single hoghead of tobacco or a few bales of hay. The Falls City has by this built up a good trade for Louisville, which can be enlarged by the co-operation of Louisville merchants and extended to the headwaters.

The river as now navigable brings to Louisville each month hundreds of hogheads of tobacco, thousands of bushels of wheat and bales of hay, together with corn, stock of all kinds, hemp, and, in fact, all the varied products of Woodford, Jessamine, Mercer, Franklin, Owen, Henry and Carroll counties. A new industry next year will be a factor of the trade from Owen and Henry counties. Over 200,000 peach trees have been put out on the hillides leading to the river, and next year most of them will bear their first crops. Mr. Knox Brown, of Gratz, and others interested in the peach industry, believe that after next year Louisville will greatly advance in importance as a fruit-shipping center.

While it is most important for Louisville to retain its hold on the trade of

Kentucky river, it is still more important, from a commercial standpoint, that the trade should be extended and the river improved to admit of it. As a manufacturing center Louisville needs raw materials, such as iron, coal and lumber. Much of these are now obtained from other States at a very heavy expense compared with the cost that the Eastern Kentucky products could be delivered. In return for this trade there is opened a market for a healthy mercantile trade, now controlled exclusively by Cincinnati merchants, shipping over the Chesapeake & Ohio, the Cincinnati Southern and Kentucky Central railroads. Besides, this country is being developed into a fine tobacco growing region, upon which the warehousemen of Cincinnati already have their eyes.

Steps have already been taken to extend navigation as far as Hickman. The location for lock No. 7 has recently been selected just below Shaker Ferry at the site of a saw mill, and proceedings for possession of the property are now being had in the United States Court at Louisville. There is a dam now at Beattyville, but the style of it will have to be altered to make it available for use in connection with the lock system employed by the government. Besides these two locks five more will be necessary to connect boats to run to the forks in all stages of water. At times now, when the tides are favorable, the boats run a long distance up. The cost of these locks will average \$150,000 each, depending largely on the nature of the dam and lock necessary. It is estimated that for \$900,000, and certainly not more than \$1,000,000, the river can be made navigable at stages to the Lee county capital.

This, when accomplished, means more for Louisville, and in fact, for the State than can yet be realized. Beattyville is at the foot of a mammoth coal field, barely developed at any point. The canal coal there is nine feet thick, and is said to be superior to any mined in the United States. Large quantities of it have been and are being exported to England. This coal, if it can be brought to Louisville by river, will greatly reduce the cost of manufacturing. The development of the entire field only awaits the opening of navigation. A passenger on the Falls City on a recent trip with the writer declared the coal to be superior to that of Wales, and practically inexhaustible.

A fine iron ore is also to be found in this section. The Red river iron works, said to make one of the finest qualities of car wheel iron in the country, has partially developed that industry, but the lack of transportation has compelled operations to be restricted to a very small scale. In Clay county the salt industry alone needs an outlet to cause its active development. Above all, the whole country is finely timbered. At favorable stages the logging trade is an important factor in Eastern Kentucky trade, but the periods are so uncertain and so irregular that the timber industry, like the iron and coal and salt, is barely opened.

Those mostly interested in the development of this country say that Louisville can do more to develop this country than any other town or organized effort, and will reap the largest returns. It is believed that the Commercial Club, the Board of Trade, the Manufacturers Exchange and the kindred commercial bodies of Louisville can, by united and persistent effort, secure the development of this region. The only need is for the Kentucky Congressmen to work in harmony and get a sufficient appropriation to allow the work to be carried on at once. A lack of harmony has before alone prevented the improvement of Kentucky river. The opening of Kentucky river to Beattyville will have an effect far-reaching into the counties beyond, and will aid vastly in developing the varied and rich resources of Wolfe, Jackson, Breathitt, Owsley and Perry counties, and will even be felt in Magoffin, Knott and Leslie counties. * * * C. A. Dailey, in Courier-Journal.

They Don't Want You.

The Louisiana sugar planters who have deserted the Democratic party and gone over to the Republicans because a Democratic Congress abolished the sugar bounty, say that they were opposed to the sugar bounty, but having been forced on them, they are opposed to any party that would take it away from them. In other words, they were horrified at the idea of being debauched, but having been debauched they turn their backs on any party which won't debauch them, and flee to the only party which has ever debauched them. The more people of this kind the Democratic party loses the whither it is of public confidence.

The entire empire of Persia has but one vessel.

GOLD MINING WITH A STEAMBOAT.

Getting Metal at the Rate of \$100 a Day From the Bed of a River.

Extravagant stories are told about the wealth of gold sprinkled throughout the Snake river country in Idaho. As a general thing the gold is very fine, the particles being so light weight as to be elusive. Have when worked on a large scale it is difficult to make good gains in recovering the gold. Numerous bars along the river would prove profitable could water be commanded for sluicing or hydraulicing. An adequate supply is hard to obtain on account of the slight and gradual fall of the stream and the level character of the outlying lands. To overcome this lack of water, as well as insure sufficient dumping, a big floating gold-saving dredge has been constructed and is now at work on the Idaho bank of the Snake river, about ten miles above Payette.

It is a stern-wheel flatboat propelled by steam. Substantially constructed, sixty-five feet long and twenty-two feet wide, it is equipped with a thirty-five horse power marine engine and boiler, adapted in every way for navigating Idaho's great waterways. With a slight alteration it could be transformed into a steam dredge and used to scoop up sand and gravel from the bottom of the stream. That has never been attempted. As in the past, operations are now confined to working bars out of the bed or channel of the river. The method pursued is to anchor alongside one of these gravel deposits and by the use of scrapers bring the material to be handled within the reach of the gold-washing machinery with which the craft is rigged. The gravel is scooped up by buckets attached to an endless chain. There are forty-eight of these receptacles on a belt sixty feet in length, and each has a capacity of about twenty pounds of dirt, which is delivered into a hopper. This is also an agitator, and the process employed may be described as a steam rocker, with the exception that it has an end motion instead of one sidewise. The gold is caught on copper plates with quicksilver. The tailings are carried off in sluice boxes by the force of a stream of water of 150 mineral inches, supplied by a China pump, run by the machinery which runs all the other machinery. The gravel is worked so thoroughly that no gold escapes in the tailings that are dumped into the river. An average of 100 tons of gravel are handled, and for this work three men are employed—an engineer, one to work the scraper, and one who shovels the dirt into a pile so that the buckets can scoop up a full load.

The bar now being worked covers an area of ten to fifteen acres. The gold is on top or close to the surface and will not pay to handle to a greater depth than one foot to eighteen inches. This shows a value of one and a half to three cents a pan. A cleanup is made every night, and the average of the runs for the first three days was very satisfactory to Thorton Williams, the owner of the craft. He says he expects to take out upward of \$100 a day as long as he works, which will be until cold weather sets in.

When he has gone over the bar which now engages his attention he will tackle another—Chicago Times.

Earliest Newspapers.

The earliest newspaper of which we have any authentic record was the Acta Diurna, officially issued by the Roman Republic. This daily paper contained an account of the doings of each branch of the government, and was sent gratuitously to the Generals to be read by them to the soldiers. Cesar ordered reading rooms to be opened in each district, where the people could assemble and listen to the reading of the Acta Diurna.

The modern newspaper may be said to have had its inception in Italy. In 1566 we find written papers issued at intervals, which might be read by any one, on the payment of a gazetta, a small coin of the value of half a cent. From the name of this coin, and its use, we derive the word gazetta, as applied to newspapers.

A century after we read of men making a profession of writing daily newsletters to wealthy persons, and calling themselves gazettiers.

The first regular newspaper published in the English language was the English Mercury, issued in 1588. It held the field practically alone until the appearance in 1632 of Butter's Weekly News—The Journalist.

"I would rather trust that medicine than any doctor I know of," says Mrs. Hattie Mason of Clinton, Carter county, Mo., in speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy. For sale by John M. Rose.

VITALIZED AIR

Used for Filling and Extracting
Without Pain or Danger.

Best Set of Teeth, : : : \$9.00.

Vitalized Air Administered, 50 cents.
Teeth Extracted, : : : 25 cents.

New York Dental Parlors,

Over Opera House, LEXINGTON, KY.

R. H. HODGEN, D. D. S., Manager.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Begin the Year Right.

Let your first entry be a resolution not to buy until you have seen us for Carpets,

Curtains,
Rugs,
Oil Cloths,
Mattings.

You will run no chance. Things are what they seem. There will be no disappointments in store for you.

HUGH HICKS,
MANAGER,

37 N. Broadway, LEXINGTON, KY.

As it is Springtime of course everyone will want to clean house and must have

A New Carpet or Matting,

Window Shades or House Furnishing Goods,

Such as Bedroom Suits, Cheap Bedstead, Rockers, Pianos, Organs, Bureaus, Tables, Mattress and everything that you can find in a first-class Furniture House. We have the largest line of Carpets in Eastern Kentucky, and our Furniture is the latest and at rock bottom prices. Be sure to call and see us at MASONIC TEMPLE,

SUTTON & SMITH,

Mt. Sterling, Ky.

BUY THE

Stempel Fire Extinguisher

— AND —

SAVE YOUR HOUSE FROM FIRE.

CHEAP, SIMPLE, RELIABLE, HANDY

Insurance may cover actual loss of goods burned but it does not pay for time and trade lost while re-establishing business. PREVENT THE FIRE WITH A STEMPEL

SPENCER COOPER, Hazel Green, Ky., agent for Wolfe and Morgan Counties. Call and see the Little Wonder.

Ed. MITCHELL,

— DEALER IN —

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, TINWARE

And a Full Line of Agricultural Implements.

Mitchell Wagons, Owensboro Wagons, McCormick Binders and Mowers, Whiteley's Solid Steel Binders and Mowers, Repairs kept in stock for McCormick, Whiteley and Champion Machinery, Granger and Tiger Hay Rakes, Avery and Malta Double Shovel Plows.

The . Best . and . Cheapest . Cook . Stoves . and . Ranges . on . the . Market .

Queensware at Out-Thumb Prices.

MANTELS AND GRATES.

ED. MITCHELL,

"The Farmers' Friend,"

North Maysville Street, : : Mt. Sterling, Ky.

TRIMBLE BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE : GROCERS,
MT. STERLING, KY.

PERCE AMERSON'S WILL

BY RICHARD MALCOLM JOHNSTON.

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CHAPTER XXI.—CONTINUED.

"May it please your honors, I have lived long enough to note many results of human actions done in secret whose discovery seemed to me the ordering of the Divine Being, who will not that certain among the special objects of his care shall long be outraged with impunity. Your honors, some of whom, I know—perhaps all—are more familiar than I am with texts of Holy Scripture, may recall some in which widows and orphans are mentioned in terms of peculiarly tender commiseration. Sometimes, not very often, yet sometimes, in the strivings of this lower life, when men are in conflict with men, equals with equals, one more skillful or more enduring or more fortunate in accidental circumstances seems to be allowed to prevail without justice, while the other is left to his hopes of a better day. But when the battle is between the strong and the weak who are fitted to wield no sort of weapon of warfare, and who can only stand and be smitten, sometimes the preference comes from sources unforeseen, so suddenly unexpected and so abundantly efficacious that we think we can refer them only to the omnipotent God."

His words, so solemn and earnest, and his look, as he lifted it with reverent inquiry towards Heaven, inspired everybody with awe. After a moment's pause he continued:

"On this day, I trust, a signal manifestation of such interposition will appear, one which possibly may be as surprising to the propounder of this alleged will as to anyone else here present. A few minutes ago a proposal was submitted to that person for a settlement upon terms which promptly, and apparently with angry disdain, he declined. It therefore becomes the duty of the counsel for Mrs. Hannah Amerson to present such a showing as may serve to convince him for the balance of his life that it comes not within the limits of his powers to oppress, nor within that of his wariness to defraud grossly, those whom the Creator in specialist fondness styles his little ones. May it please your honors, I knew Pearce Amerson right well. Although a firm, perhaps a rather willful man, I had never suspected him of being unnatural in such affections as the Creator, for purposes of protection to the dependent young, has implanted in the being of parents of every sort and degree, nor, as I believe, had any among his acquaintance regarded him as capable of adding to a gross injustice to one of his own offspring a grosser duplicity. I was much surprised, therefore, after his decease, when I heard that in his last will and testament he had bequeathed well nigh all his large estate to that one of his children who stood least in need of such partiality. But when I was told of some of his expressions uttered more than once upon his bed of death, while yet his understanding was clear to comprehend their meaning, I said to myself, No, Pearce Amerson, whatever infirmities he had in common with all humanity, was not a man to die with a lie upon his lips; and then I thought that even if he had done so, there is

which was witnessed by my old friend Mr. Flint, whom I see in this courtroom, and two others, convinced that at the time of its execution he was beset by influences leading him to thoughts and feelings unjust to one member of his family, he determined to destroy it. I have proof quite as substantial that he declared upon his deathbed that he had destroyed it, and that he died fully believing that what he said was the truth. It was here, then, appeared that mysterious Providence who delivers from the hand of the destroyer such as these two, this husbandless woman and this fatherless child."

As he turned toward his clients, tears, seldom shed by him, were in his eyes. Wiping them away with his vast silk handkerchief, continued: "God, indeed, in past finding out; how tenderly loving, how aboundingly merciful, how matchlessly just, how terribly vengeful! Pearce Amerson, misled by falsehood and domestic treachery, did execute a will in the terms of the paper which this court has allowed as such to go to probate. In time, dissatisfied with it, he resolved to revoke it, and he solemnly declared to his son that he had revoked it. And, sirs, he told the truth." Lifting his voice until he jarred the timbers of the room, he cried: "Pearce Amerson died intestate! God rest his soul!"

Amerson rose shuddering and took steps toward Carruthers. "Mr. Carruthers," said Torrance, "will you please take the stand, sir?" Amerson then passed to where Mr. Flint was still seated with Rainer. "Don't say anything to me, Wile. I ain't in no fix to talk to nobody. I ain't quite cert'n in my mind whether I'm a livin' person or a dead one. Look like I ought to be a dead one. You'll have to take keer o' yourself, Wile. Look like it agoin' to be showed I can't take keer o' nobody, not even myself, let alone o' other people. Go 'long and tend to your own case best you can."

When Amerson withdrew, he said, piteously: "Stand by me, Jeems, till they put me in the penitentiary. I never—"

"Do hush, Uncle Lishy. There isn't a particle of danger for you of any sort."

The penitent groaned, but otherwise held his peace.

Without once looking at Amerson, Carruthers answered the questions. When the clerk at the call of Torrance handed to him the paper, Amerson again rose and advanced two or three steps, looking eagerly at it. Torrance, smiling, said:

"There's hardly a doubt, Mr. Amerson, that this is the paper referred to. If it be not, the mistake can be corrected hereafter."

"Sit down! Do sit down, Amerson," whispered Watson. He obeyed and

watched the witness with anxiety painful to be seen.

"Mr. Carruthers," began Torrance, "will you be good enough to state to this court whether or not you were present at the execution of a will by Pearce Amerson? If so, then please say at about what time, in what place, by what act, and mention any others who were there."

"Yes, sir, I was present. It was in the summer, July, I think, in 1830. I had been acting as clerk for some time in Mr. Wile's Amerson's office. Mr. Pearce Amerson came there with Mr. Lishy Flint and Mr. William Lilly, and told his son that he was ready to sign that will. Mr. Wile Amerson got it from his desk in the back room and handed it to his father. He, after looking it over, called on us to witness it. We did so after he signed it himself. As soon as it was done, he and the other two witnesses went away."

"Did he, the old man, ever again make any allusion to the matter in your hearing?"

"Yes, sir. About the same time the

next year, when I was again doing some work for his son, he came to the office, and said to him that he wanted back his will, and that he intended to burn it up, because, he said—"

"May it please the court—" said Watson, rising quickly.

"Stop," Mr. Carruthers, said Torrance. "If my brother Watson will allow me to anticipate his objection to answering the question, I will say that my intention in offering proof of Pearce Amerson's words was to show his purpose to destroy the will, with which reflection had made him dissatisfied, even to disgust. I am frank to admit that a mere intention to destroy, however positive the words in which such intention is declared, cannot amount in law to an annulment or a revocation. How far such evidence might be admissible as a foundation on which to lay a charge of fraud in preventing the execution of such a purpose I do not consider necessary in the circumstances to discuss. Really, your honors, my principal object in the question was that the answer might go as far as such a thing could go in rescuing the name of Pearce Amerson from the charge that has been put upon it. I withdraw the question."

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"Do you know whether or not this was done?"

"I do not, sir."

"Mr. Carruthers, at the execution of the will, or at the time of it, did Pearce Amerson make any allusion to Mrs. Cullen Amerson?"

"At the making of the will he did not. When he called for it he said that he had come to believe that Mrs. Amerson was not the kind of a person Mr. Wile Amerson had made him believe, but that she had lived or died."

"Silence in court!" cried the sheriff at the demonstration of applause.

"That question is not in issue, Brother or Torrance," said Watson, and then muttered: "You artful scamp!"

"No, my brother Torrance, not now. It had been, and was. The honor of the country in this case has been fully vindicated by the life she has led and by the words of her father-in-law, before whom it had been aspersed."

Returning to the witness, he asked: "Mr. Carruthers, returning to the time of the execution of that will, what was done with it after the departure of the old man and the other witnesses?"

"Mr. Amerson handed it to me to make a copy of it."

"Did he give any instructions as to how that copy should be made?"

"He only said that he wanted me to be very particular and copy as high as I could, according to his rule in such things."

"And what was that rule?"

"To make the copy as high like the other as I possibly could."

"Following that rule, being facile in the use of the pen, you had become somewhat dexterous, had you not, in the imitation of others' handwriting?"

"I had, sir."

"What did Mr. Amerson say when you carried the copy to him?"

"He said I had done it very well, very well indeed, even perfect."

"Back, gentlemen!" called the sheriff: "them behind are pushing uncomfortable them next the railing. Please be courteous, gentlemen."

"Have you ever seen that will since?" asked Torrance.

"I have not, sir."

"I believe it is generally known that on occasion of the probate you were not able to be in court."

"I wasn't, sir; I was at home, bad off with rheumatism."

"So I learned. Had it not been so, perhaps all litigation in this unhappy issue might have been prevented."

He paused, and almost mournfully looked over the dense assembly, as if he would delay the outpour of his indignation. In that brief while Watson, looking fiercely at his client, said:

"The hell, Amerson! what is this coming to?"

"God knows, Mr. Watson; I don't," was the answer.

In a tone of apparent carelessness, Torrance proceeded:

"Mr. Carruthers, look upon this paper and say whether or not your signature as a witness is genuine."

Glancing at the paper, he answered: "Is, sir."

"Is that the case with the others?"

"No, sir; it is not."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

WALTER A. WOOD, 1894.

Always at the front in design, style and quality of our

MOWERS, HAY RAKES, REAPERS and BINDERS,

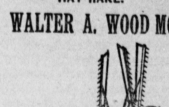
with latest improvements, we call attention of farmers to their great strength, durability and light draft.

Our sales show that they are unexcelled. Send for Catalogue.

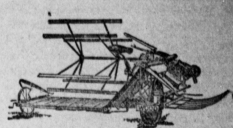
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See W. W. REED, Mt. Sterling, Ky., for prices.

CITY STORE AT YOUR DOOR.

For the benefit of the ladies of Hazel Green and vicinity, I have opened a GENERAL FURNISHING GOODS STORE at my residence in Hazel Green, and will carry a complete line of the following articles, which will be sold at the LOWEST PRICES, viz:

- Ladies' Hats, Silks and Velvets, Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Gloves, Ladies' Toilets, Curling Irons, Bronzing Powders, Silk Laces—black and white, Ladies' Shippers, Complete line of Hosiery, Elastic, etc., etc.

Buy Your Hats of Me, and Get Them Trimmed Free of Charge.

My stock will embrace every article of Ladies' wear, in the latest style just from the city, as well as many other notions too numerous to mention. I will also do DRESS-MAKING, and will cut and make dresses to suit the hard-time prices. Best system of cutting by the Huddington Cutting Machine, which was awarded first premium at the World's Fair, 1893.

Mrs. FRED DAY.

HOFFMAN'S Insurance Agency.

FIRE. LIFE. ACCIDENT.

The Safest, Best and MOST RELIABLE Agency in Eastern Kentucky. Rates Reasonable.

ASSETS OVER \$260,000.00. LOSSES PAID 275,000.00.

Address A. HOFFMAN, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Winchester Bank.

WINCHESTER, KY.

N. H. WITHERSPOON, President.

R. D. HUNTER, Cashier.

Paid up Capital, \$200,000.00.

Surplus, \$60,000.00.

This Bank solicits the accounts of merchants, farmers, traders and business men generally throughout Eastern Kentucky, and offers its customers every facility, and the most liberal terms within the limits of legitimate banking.

Clay City National Bank.

CLAY CITY, KY.

Capital, \$50,000.

FLOYD DAY, President.

J. F. COX, Cashier.

No Bank in Eastern Kentucky has better vaults, nor better facilities for keeping your account. Managed entirely by home people who know you and who are always ready to accommodate you.

\$500 Money to loan on reasonable rates. Call on us.

Clark County National Bank.

MAIN STREET, WINCHESTER, KY.

JOHN W. BEAN, President.

R. F. CURTIS, Cashier.

Capital, \$200,000. Surplus, \$100,000.

Undivided Profits, \$35,000.

Organized 1865, being the oldest bank in the county. Collections made on all points, and your business solicited.

H. B. MAUPIN, WITH D. H. CARPENTER,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

16, 17 CATLETTSBURG, KY.

ENEMIES THREE

There are with which the weak person generally has to contend.

WORK regularly consumes his strength, but often pays for what it takes.

WORRY lights the candle at the other end, and never pays at all.

DISEASE tries his hands and deprives him of power of resistance.

Who can number the thousands

OVERCOME BY this mighty trio. For years we have fought these consumers of life with life's own weapon, the air we breathe, made stronger for the combat by the aid and skill of modern science. Our

COMPOUND-OXYGEN restores strength, quiets the nerves and expels disease.

Proof that will convince all who reason is offered free to all who suffer.

Send us your address.

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Our Office is in the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure Patent in less than three months from Washington.

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New Building! Gas and Electric Light Electric Elevator! Heated throughout with Hot Water. 200 Rates, \$2.00 Day. Near business center and depot. Come and see me.

Respectfully, S. R. BROOKS.



AFTER A MOMENT'S PAUSE HE CONTINUED.

many a son who in a case so monstrous would have been quick, like the sons of the drunken Noah, to cover up the shameless nakedness of such a father. To my associate counsel, who has prepared this case with consummate prudence and skill, as soon as he was retained as counsel, came a gross injustice. Together we have been searching for his hiding place, and it has been only within a brief time that, by the help of God, we have found it."

He slowly turned his great brown eyes upon Amerson, who, pale as a dead man, instantly averted his own, and said to his counsel:

"I haven't the remotest idea what the man means."

"Hush!" said Watson. "I want to listen, and I want you to listen, to what he is saying."

"I have abundant proof," continued Torrance, "that after making a will

AMERSON ROSE SHUDDERING AND TOOK STEPS TOWARD CARRUTHERS.

watched the witness with anxiety painful to be seen.

"Mr. Carruthers," began Torrance, "will you be good enough to state to this court whether or not you were present at the execution of a will by Pearce Amerson? If so, then please say at about what time, in what place, by what act, and mention any others who were there."

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(TO BE CONTINUED.)

WOLFE COUNTY.

Spillwater Spectacles.
D. C. Miller and wife, of Lane, attended the meeting here Sunday.

There was a large crowd of people attending the meeting Sunday conducted by Revs. Howard, Duneagan and Taylor, it being the funeral of old Uncle Daniel Lewis.

Thomas Cecil, son of Robert Cecil and a very conspicuous figure in the social circle, who left home a few weeks since with the intention of finding an occupation to pursue, states, in a letter dated at Rowland, Ky., Sept. 21 that he is well and well satisfied. Our old shoe of luck is hereby buried at this.

Dr. James Tait's family, formerly inhabitants of the sunny-kissed clime of this country, bade adieu to the once highly praised Texas and are now, all but the Doctor and his two sons who are on their way rejoicing, in our midst housekeeping, basking in the golden sunlight of God-blessed Kentucky.

The countable race in this district has aroused the people from their lethargy, the fire kindled, the smoke rising and the clouds gathering. It promises to be one of intense excitement, but we predict that Frank Dunn, the full-fledged Democratic nominee, when the clouds shall have cleared away, will come out the victorious "bear" in the race. But if Frank is deserted, no more saplings will be "clum," for he would never, never desert the Democratic banner.

As it appears that your correspondent of this place has played out, I but think, as I cogitate over the matter, it would be an injustice to not give you a brief description of the many things that take place in this part of the country. THE HERALD is such a good paper with so much valuable and interesting reading in it that it has long since made a reputation worthy of the name, and a wide spread circulation richly deserved. So good—well may I say, by only reading its neat pages the cup of human nature is made to run over in a stream of gratitude and felicity with joy inexpressible and full of glory.

Samuel Sewell, who is teaching the Cave branch school, came in home Friday evening to take in the meeting. He was accompanied by Benjamin Sewell, a young school teacher. There is nothing surprising, strange or peculiar to see the former relegating these parts, for his best, rose-checked girl resides in this neck of the woods. I am forced to exclaim to ye editor from authoritative standpoint, but, in my opinion, here comes the relief, the noticing feature is the latter one "spruced up" and wreathed in delicious smiles making himself so prominent with our fine young belles of most fascinating charms. Be careful, Ben, or you will get your "trap" misplaced.

AMOROSO.

MORGAN COUNTY.

Ezel Evolutions.

Oliver Perry and wife, of Ford, Ky., were visiting in town last week.

The boys are getting their rattles ready. The air is full of weddings, and it will be no secret next week.

M. W. Nickell, of West Liberty, was in town a few days ago. He is a strong advocate of the "Rail Road Tax."

Miss Grace Cartmell, of West Liberty, Miss Ella Williams, of Paintsville, and Henry Cecil, of Grassy, were visiting in town last week.

Died, on the 29th ult., Elijah Craft. He had just come in from Kansas on a visit, taken sick and died in a few days. He was buried Sunday with Masonic honors.

BLURT.

Maytown Miscell.

S. P. Salyer, of Pikeville, was in town last week.

Died, on last Sunday, Little Arthur, youngest son of Wm. J. and Leona Lawson.

We had the pleasure of meeting Hon. Jo M. Kendall yesterday. He is in fine health, and is the very picture of our next Congressman.

The sick of our town are all convalescing except Miss Hada Children, who is still very low. Her grandfather, Miles Nickell, of West Liberty, was with her Tuesday.

I hope we will have no trouble with our county candidates, but we certainly would love to hear them explain themselves on the "Rail Road Tax" and have no dodging. It only requires fifteen minutes calculation to see that the \$25,000 asked for by Capt. Bros will pay the county two fold more than the money ever expended by the county. Every laboring man ought to vote for it. Every one that can raise a wagon load of potatoes will vote for it; so you see it will carry and you had better declare for it, if you want to win your race in November. Why, Judge Carter, under his

administration, built two bridges costing nearly \$18,000, and this fall every dollar will be paid, and who has ever felt or been hurt over it? It will be the same way with the "Rail Road Tax." The Rail Road Company will pay it, and we will never feel it, but be the richer. One cord of tan-bark will pay most any of our taxes each year, to say nothing about other advantages derived from the rail road.

WISCONSIN.

ON THE WING.

Revs. Howard and Duneagan preached at Sandfield Sunday night. A large audience and a good meeting; one addition.

Dr. Stamper, G. T. Center and S. S. Combs with their families, all of Camp-ton, attended the funeral meeting on Trace Fork Sunday.

The much longed for matrimonial fever has once more made its appearance around Toliver. On last Thursday J. M. Toliver and Miss Cattle Clark were united in all the sacredness of holy matrimony. May peace, prosperity and a happy life be their wedded lot.

A. T. Combs, for Shoriff, is a splendid gentleman. The Democratic party could not find a better man for this position. He will get there without a doubt, although his opponent, Mr. Wilson is a first class gentleman. Taking it all in all the Democratic party in Wolfe will be elected.

On last Sunday at the home of James Rose, on Trace Fork of Stillwater, the funeral of Elder Daniel Lewis was preached by Revs. Howard, Henry Taylor and H. F. Duneagan. There was the largest crowd of people that ever was seen on Trace Fork. There were in all probably one thousand people. Other preachers present were John R. Hobbs, C. H. Garrison, W. M. Chambers, John Barker, Alfred Kash and Powell Rose. Good order prevailed generally, and a very good dinner was served on the ground.

Sight-Seer has viewed the political horizon of Wolfe county with much interest. There is that broad minded, generous hearted, hospitable and courteous gentleman, G. T. Center, who is the regular nominee of the Democratic party for County Judge. A better qualified man for this office never lived. A man that has done more to push public enterprise in Wolfe county is not living. A more moral man and a more honest man can not be found. If elected he will be an example for the rising generation with respect to a moral, intellectual, industrial and social basis. After all this, there are some weak-kneed Democrats who are talking of voting against him. If you can't vote for good, moral men when you have the chance, what do you mean? I hope you will take this matter in a right spirit. But still there are enough good moral voters in Wolfe county to elect G. T. Center, and he certainly will get there "Eli."

Next to our Congressional race the main topic of which is "Our Little Joe." A more patriotic, energetic, enterprising, unflinching standard bearer of good old Democratic principles has never breathed the pure atmosphere of the ever faithful and courageous mountaineer than Joe Kendall. The owls may hoot, the foxes bark, the doodle bugs "scrutch" down, but above the confusion of all this noise, can be heard the clear voice of Kendall's majority extolling the name of Little Joe. The Democratic party has had a job on its hands, finding the government in a very bad condition under Republican rule that has made hundreds of millionaires under the high tariff system. The people cannot expect the tide of national evil to be so suddenly overturned. Any body that has a thimble full of political brains knows that the man who consumes the article manufactured pays all the cost of production and the tariff and profits made on the sales of such. Now, for fear of getting too much politics on my brains at this time Sight-Seer will have to change the telescope of his visionary department to get some more matter for the good old HERALD.

Sight-Seer had a terrible vision at Hazel Green the other night. During the preaching of Rev. J. A. Howard I saw some little slack he twisted, sea bitten, dirty thing, whether human or brute he could not tell. Such an one approached Rev. Howard's horse and sneakingly and stealthily changed his saddle and displaced his saddle blanket. Editor, I just tell you that it was such a dirty sight that it made me shudder. It had two legs proceeding from the main part of the body which looked like they had been from bitten and all shivered on account of their exposure after night while pilfering his horse and porticoes in order to the qualification of its knavish and ill bred desires. Its head was ket-

the shaped and looked like it might, by tight pressure, be made to hold about one quart of green beans. It must have been some half witted human being that has been dwarfed and sapped of its knowledge by having to pilfer after night for a living. Poor little drowed up, insignificant, contaminated, degenerated, purrified, soft headed ignoramus, dirty, skittling, pilfering dog! I pity the father and mother who have been so unfortunate as to have brought into existence such a human failure. A boy that will stoop so low as to do such a trick would steal, rob, poison stock, or any filthy crime would be his delight.

SIGHT-SEER.



Hood's is Good Makes Pure Blood

Scrofula Thoroughly Eradicated.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass."
"It is with pleasure that I give you the details of our little May's sickness and her return to health by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. She was taken down with

Fever and a Bad Cough.

Following this a sore came on her right side between the two lower ribs. In a short time another broke on the left side. She would take spells of sore mouth and when we had succeeded in overcoming this she would suffer with attacks of high fever and expect bloody looking corruption. Her head was affected and matter oozed from her ears. After each attack she became

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

the Bloom of Health
and is fit as a pig. We feel grateful, and cannot say too much in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mrs. A. M. Adams, Emma, Tennessee.

Hood's Pills act instantly, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels.

J. A. TAULBEE, M. D.

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ELECTION - NOTICE.

To the Voters of Wolfe County:
There will be a special election held at the various places of voting in Wolfe county on Tuesday, the 6th day of November, 1894, for the election of a Representative in the Tenth Congressional District of Kentucky, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of M. C. Lisle; said day being the same on which the regular election for Congress will take place. This 4th day of August, 1894.

GEO. W. DRAKE, S. W. C.
By C. C. HANKS, D. S.

TRADERS DEPOSIT BANK,

MT. STEELING, KY.

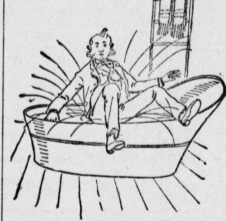
CAPITAL, \$200,000. | SURPLUS, \$30,000.

J. M. BIGSTAFF, President,
G. L. KIRKPATRICK, Vice President,
W. W. THOMSON, Cashier.

We respectfully solicit the business of merchants, farmers, traders and business men generally throughout Eastern Kentucky. A general banking business done. Give us a chance to send you a bank book, pay your checks, and loan you money when in need.

W. W. THOMSON, Cash.

Don't Fall In



to the hands of any but reliable people when you are looking for CLOTHING. We are the largest house in Central Kentucky and make a specialty of \$7.00 and \$10 Suits. With every suit for Men we give a guaranteed, lever movement, dust proof, WATCH and CHAIN FREE. "White Hall." GRAVES, COX & CO. LEXINGTON, KY.

VICTOR + BOGAERT,

Manufacturing Jeweler,

17 E. Short Street,
LEXINGTON, KY.

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.

Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing and Bottom Prices. All Goods and Work Guaranteed.

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Boots : and : Shoes

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When you want the BEST footwear give him a call.

COMBS HOUSE,

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The patronage of the traveling public is respectfully solicited. Table the best, and every attention to the comfort of guests.

A. FLOYD BYRD,

Campton, Ky.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Abstracts of title furnished, collections made and prompt returns guaranteed. Connected with the law firm of Wood & Day Mt. Sterling, Ky., in strict practice.

T. C. JOHNSON, J. H. SWANGO,
Campton, Hazel Green.

JOHNSON + SWANGO,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Will practice in the Wolfe county and circuit courts. Collections promptly made and abstracts of title furnished on short notice.

C. D. MOORE

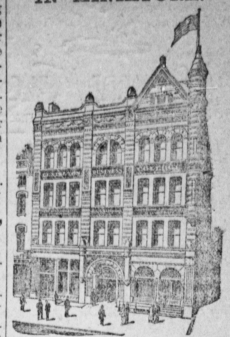
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